



Preprocessor that Enables the Use of GridPro™ Grids for Unsteady Reynolds-Averaged Navier- Stokes Code TURBO

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Abstract

A preprocessor for the Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) code TURBO has been developed and tested. The preprocessor converts grids produced by GridPro (Program Development Company (PDC)) into a format readable by TURBO and generates the necessary input files associated with the grid. The preprocessor also generates information that enables the user to decide how to allocate the computational load in a multiple block per processor scenario.

Introduction

The Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) code TURBO (Refs. 1 to 3) has traditionally been used to simulate flows in axial compressors. The computational domains are traditionally discretized using a grid generator that produces H-grids. For geometries such as those in a high pressure stage of a turbine, rotors usually have large turning angles (Ref. 4). For such geometries, better grid quality is achieved by generating O-H type grids instead of H-grids (Ref. 5). In order to generate O-H grids it was decided to utilize the grid generation software GridPro. This would provide more control over the grid quality. In order to facilitate the use of grids generated by GridPro for use in TURBO, a preprocessor was created using the programming language FORTRAN (Appendix A contains a complete program listing.)

The grid generation software GridPro generates unstructured multiblock grids (the grid within each block is structured but the block layout is unstructured) (Ref. 6). The computational coordinates (i, j, k) of the blocks are not ordered according to the specifications required by TURBO (Refs. 5, 7, and 10). This introduces the need for a preprocessor. Moreover, the boundary conditions and connectivity files generated by GridPro need to be converted to formats that are amenable to TURBO.

Starting with a GridPro grid and connectivity file, the preprocessor accepts user inputs that detail boundary conditions and blade row information to produce input files (Ref. 7) that can be utilized to run TURBO. Although there are instances in which manual intervention is required (for example, when opposing faces in a block do not follow the same physical coordinate direction), the procedure is, to a great extent, automated.

Usage

This section defines the manner in which one may utilize a grid generated by GridPro for the purpose of simulating a flow using TURBO. Once a grid is generated in GridPro using a suitable topology (Ref. 6) and by assigning the desired boundary conditions to the geometric surfaces, a file with the extension '.conn' is generated that is associated with the grid. This file contains the connectivity information required to link the blocks together. For the purposes of illustration, assume that the grid file is named 'grid.tmp' and the '.conn' file is named 'grid.tmp.conn'. Using the GridPro command 'mrgb' (see Ref. 6) the '.conn' file is used to create a file with extension '.conn_n'. This file contains both the connectivity and boundary conditions required to

completely define the computational domain. For example, typing the command 'mrgb grid.tmp -maxb 1' in a terminal will produce the file 'grid.tmp.tmp.conn_n' and a grid file 'grid.tmp.tmp' that is identical to grid.tmp. The parameter '-maxb' determines how many blocks of the original grid, 'grid.tmp', are to be merged to form the new grid, 'grid.tmp.tmp'. In the above example no merging takes place. The preprocessor uses the merged grid and '.conn_n' file along with input files to generate 'GU' files (grid files formatted for use with TURBO), 'input00', 'bc.in', 'dmap.in' and 'turbo.in' (these files are required as input for TURBO). For details regarding these files and their formats refer to Reference 7. First, the GridPro grid is converted to plot3d (Ref. 8) format. In this format it is easier to verify connectivity information and the grid can also be viewed in postprocessors such as FIELDVIEW (Intelligent Light). Once the connectivity information is verified, the plot3d file is converted to GU files (one GU file for every block.) The 'conn_n' file is used to create the TURBO boundary condition file, 'bc.in' and connectivity file, 'dmap.in'. The preprocessor can operate on multiple blade rows and is therefore capable of processing grids for unsteady simulations. If the simulation involves multiple blade rows, a 'turbo.in' file is generated that contains information on the sliding interface locations. In order to conform to the boundary condition specifications of TURBO, the preprocessor checks blocks for the orientation of their computational coordinates and reorients them to satisfy the specifications. If it is unable to determine the correct block orientation a list of such blocks is printed out so that the user may manually inspect the blocks. If a manual inspection is required a separate utility called 'reorient.f' may be utilized to reorient the blocks in question. The reorienting operations are accompanied by suitable modifications to the boundary condition and connectivity files. In the event that a user would wish to run multiple blocks on a single processor, various schedule files are generated. These contain various groupings of blocks to allow the user to determine the most efficient way to run the simulation. Figure 1 shows a flowchart of the process at a high level.

Method for Reorienting Blocks

In order to determine whether a block requires reorientation the preprocessor cycles through the boundary conditions file and creates an array containing the block numbers of blocks that have one or more boundary condition. The three computational coordinate directions are assigned indices (i , j , and k). These are related to the physical coordinates x , y , and z through a coordinate transformation (Ref. 5). TURBO requires that an inlet be on the minimum i -index, i_{\min} . If a block contains an inlet boundary condition, the preprocessor attempts to determine the axial direction and reorients the block such that the inlet is on an i_{\min} face. It accomplishes this by searching for the direction of increasing x -coordinate. A similar procedure is used for a block containing an exit. The block containing an exit boundary condition is reoriented so that the exit lies on an i_{\max} (maximum i -index value) face. Next, the preprocessor looks for periodic faces and assigns faces with a 'ref_periodic_fwd' (see Ref. 7) boundary condition to a k_{\max} face and faces with a ref_periodic_bak boundary condition to a k_{\min} face. Blocks that have already been operated on to align inlets and exits are manipulated in a way that ensures the inlet and exit faces are not changed. The preprocessor then attempts to determine the radial direction within every block in the grid that contains at least one no slip boundary condition and that has not been operated on before. If it is found that the extremities of a particular computational coordinate correspond to the minimum and maximum average radii within a block, the block is reoriented so that the face with the minimum radius is a j_{\min} face and the face with the maximum average radius is a j_{\max} face.

Once the GU files for a multiple blade row case are obtained it might be necessary to match the radial lines at the interface of the multiple rows. These are both sliding interfaces. According to TURBO specifications the radial lines at this interface must match. A simple interpolation may be performed across the interface to match the grid lines in the radial direction (see Ref. 9).

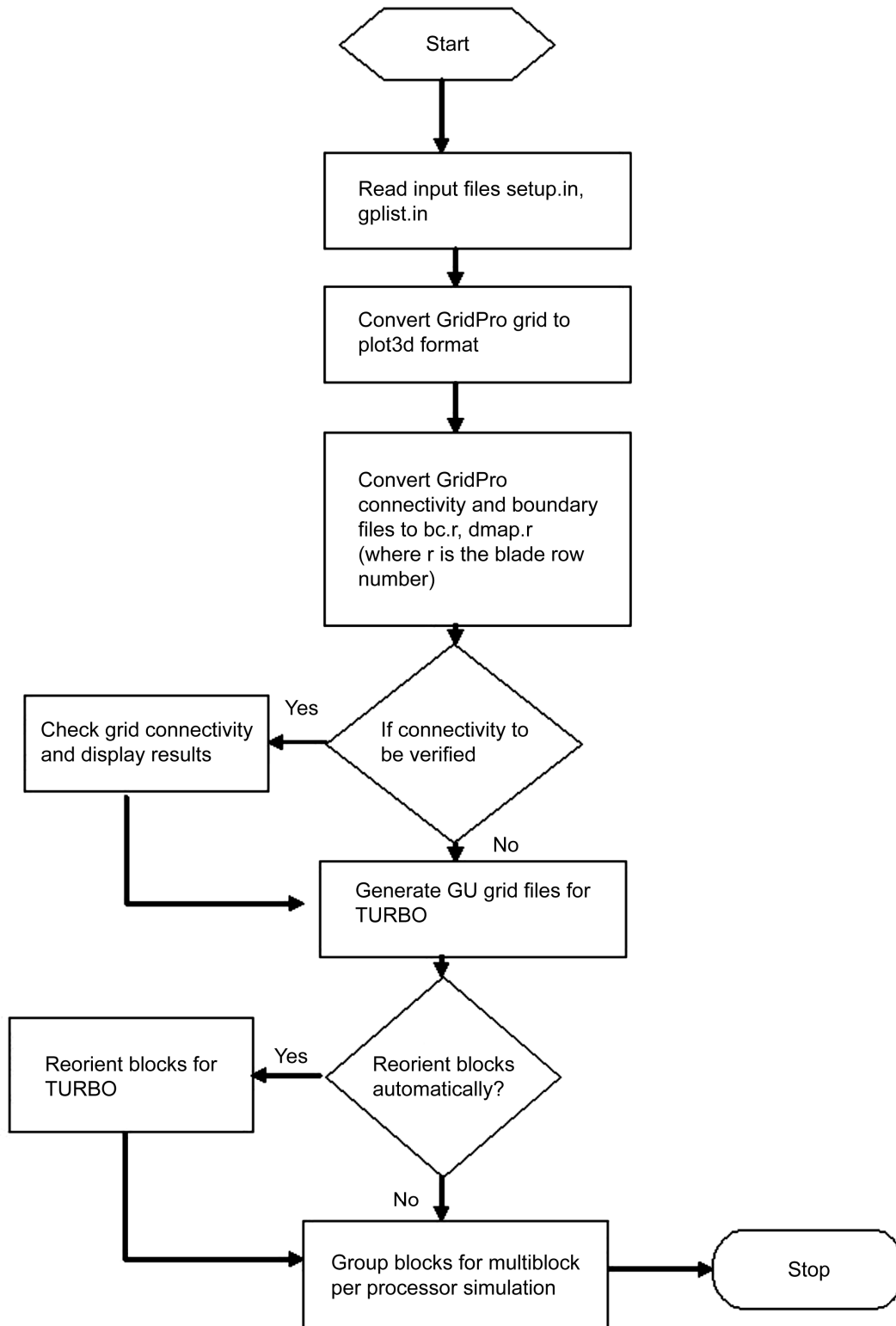


Figure 1.—Flowchart of major processes in preprocessor.

Input Files

In order to use the preprocessor, two input files are required. The first is named 'setup.in'. It contains a list of parameters that specify the input grid files for each blade row (row_names), the number of blades per blade row (num_blades), whether connectivity information should be verified (checkconn), tolerance to use for connectivity verification (conn_tol) and whether or not the preprocessor should attempt to reorient the blocks to satisfy TURBO specifications (turbo_friendly). Table 1 lists the variables and their possible values and formats that are specified in the namelist (Ref. 9) of 'setup.in'. The second input file required to run the preprocessor is a file containing a mapping between GridPro and TURBO boundary conditions. The file is named 'gplist.in'. A sample file is shown in Figure 2. The variables to the left of the '=' are formed by adding the prefix 'g' to a TURBO boundary condition name. The value to the right of the '=' refers to the number assigned to the boundary condition in GridPro. Boundary conditions that are not used in a simulation are assigned the value '999'.

TABLE 1.—CONTENTS OF PREPROCESSOR INPUT FILE SETUP.IN

Namelist	SETUP_PARAMS
variable names	Allowable values
num_blade_rows	Integer value indicating number of blade rows to be processed
num_blades	Integer array of blade counts for each blade row (int1 int2 ... or int1, int2, ...)
checkconn	0 or 1 (no connectivity checking or connectivity checking)
conn_tol	Real number indicating tolerance to use while checking connectivity
turbo_friendly	.TRUE. Or .FALSE. (reorient blocks to meet TURBO criteria or not)
row_names	List of grid file names for each blade row (grd1.tmp grd2.tmp ...)
	Assumes that corresponding connectivity files are named grd1.tmp.conn_n etc.

```

&GP_PROPS
gslip=4
gno_slip=2
gno_slip_iso=8
grad_eq_exit=6
gperiodic=999
gpressure_exit=999
gplenum_in=999
gref_clearance=999
gts=3
gcvbc_in=7
gisentropic_in=5
gwb_steady_in=999
gwb_unsteady_in=999
gwb_steady_exit=999
gwb_unsteady_exit=999
gcvbc_sub_exit=999
gcvbc_super_exit=999
gslide=999
gslide_ts_i=10
gslide_ts_j=999
ginter_blk=1
/
&This file contains the property conversion list
&values to the left are TURBO BC names
&values to the right are gridpro values that have been assigned to boundaries
&properties that are not used are assigned 999.
&You only need to specify periodic or ts and NOT ref_preiodic or ref_ts
&The converter figures out whether to use ref_ and fwd or bak directions

```

Figure 2.—Contents of input file gplist.in

Examples

This section shows the usage of the preprocessor through two examples.

Example 1: Flat plate with film cooling hole

The geometry for this exercise is shown in Figure 3. Flow enters the domain from the left (minimum x face) and exits through the right (maximum x). There is an additional inlet at the minimum y face (plenum inlet). The grey inlet patch belongs to block 8 of the 19-block grid. The blue inlet patch belongs to block 9. The grey exit patch belongs to block 11 while the red exit patch belongs to block 12. Figures 4(a) and (b) show the contents of the input files setup.in and gplist.in respectively for this case. Figure 5 shows the log file created after running the preprocessor. In Figure 5, the inlet blocks 8 and 9, and the exit blocks 11 and 12 are indicated as blocks that need to be reoriented. This is clear from looking at Figure 6 that shows an excerpt from the boundary condition file for this case. Here, the first column refers to the block number and the second column is the boundary condition. Boundary condition number 202 is an inlet boundary and 305 is an exit boundary. The remaining columns are extents of the boundary within the block given in the order 'is js ks ie je ke' (Ref. 7). The reoriented blocks have is = ie for the inlet and exit boundaries. This shows that they are at i -faces. The inlets are at i_{\min} faces while the exits are at i_{\max} faces. The plenum boundary is not in the axial direction and must therefore be reoriented manually using a module of the preprocessor. The user provides the block number and the type of operation to perform as input to the reorientation module. The warning messages in Figure 5 are expected for this case because there is no radial direction. At the end of the output shown in Figure 5 a list of files with the prefix 'pmap' are shown to be generated. These files contain a schedule to allow multiple blocks to run in parallel on a single processor. Figure 7 shows the contents of file 'pmap.report' that summarizes the contents of the files.

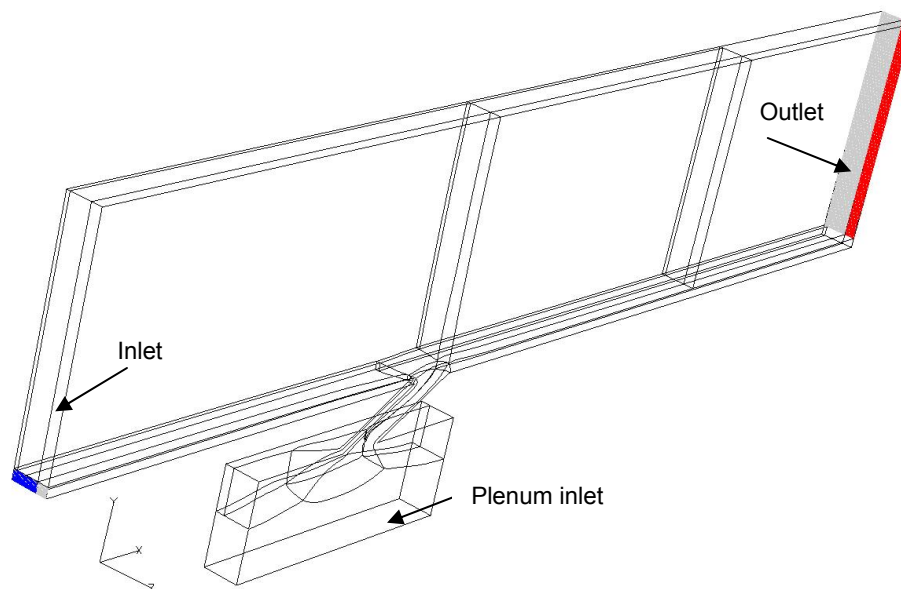


Figure 3.—Computational domain for example 1.

```

&SETUP_PARAMS
num_blade_rows=1
num_blades=1
checkconn=1
conn_tol=0.0000001
turbo_friendly=.TRUE.
row_names=fine.tmp
/

```

a) setup.in

```

&GP_PROPS
gslip=4
gno_slip=2
gno_slip_iso=8
grad_eq_exit=6
gperiodic=999
gpressure_exit=999
gplenum_in=999
gref_clearance=999
gts=3
gcvbc_in=999
gisentropic_in=5
gwb_steady_in=999
gwb_unsteady_in=999
gwb_steady_exit=999
gwb_unsteady_exit=999
gcvbc_sub_exit=999
gcvbc_super_exit=999
gslide=999
gslide_ts_i=10
gslide_ts_j=999
ginter_blk=1
/

```

b) gplist.in

Figure 4.—Input parameters for example 1.

```

Reading setup parameters from setup.in
Reading Setup Parameters from
setup.in

*****Blade row          1 *****
Converting gridpro files to plot3d
First read for sizes ...

Writing number of blocks and sizes to
fine.tmp.dat

Now read to dump plot3d file ...
Converting conn_n to bc and cmap
    43 Block interfaces found
    0 Ref Periodics found
    50 Boundary conditions found
Verifying connectivity
Grid tolerance is set at 1.0000000000000000E-007
Angle of periodicity is: 360.000000000000 degrees.
File opened successfully
    19 Blocks found

```

Block#	ni	nj	nk		
1			45	69	25
2			25	69	13
3			13	77	45
4			13	129	97
5			25	129	97
6			5	129	97
7			45	41	5
8			45	13	89
9			45	29	89
10			45	13	77
11			97	65	29
12			97	65	13
13			45	193	13
14			113	97	13
15			45	25	217
16			113	97	25
17			45	5	217
18			5	97	113
19			5	41	17

Block #	Block extents	Block size		
1	1	77625	77625	
2	77626	100050	22425	
3	100051	145095	45045	
4	145096	307764	162669	
5	307765	620589	312825	
6	620590	683154	62565	
7	683155	692379	9225	
8	692380	744444	52065	
9	744445	860589	116145	

Figure 5.—Output upon execution of preprocessor for example 1.

```

10      860590      905634      45045
11      905635      1088479     182845
12      1088480     1170444     81965
13      1170445     1283349     112905
14      1283350     1425842     142493
15      1425843     1669967     244125
16      1669968     1943992     274025
17      1943993     1992817     48825
18      1992818     2047622     54805
19      2047623     2051107     3485

2051107 data points will be read.
Plot3d File closed after reading
*****
*****Reading dmap.in*****
43
Connectivity has been verified for current row
Memory deallocation complete.
Writing GU files
Opening
  fine.tmp.p3d
      as plot3d
19 GU files written for BR
Combining bc and dmap files into bc.in and dmap.in
Making TURBO FRIENDLY
Blocks to change are:
13      14      15      16      17      18
WARNING! UNABLE TO REORIENT BLOCK 8
Radial direction not detected. Manual inspection required.
WARNING! UNABLE TO REORIENT BLOCK 13
Radial direction not detected. Manual inspection required.
You should now have dmap.in, bc.in, GU files and tasklist.in(if turbo_friendly)
Creating pmap.in files for multiblock per processor options
Creating pmap files for multiblock per cpu simulations
=====
Average_size|total_size|maximum_size|num_procs recmnd
107953      2051107      312825      7
=====
pmap.in.1.m3      has been created.
pmap.in.2.m3      has been created.
pmap.in.3.m3      has been created.
pmap.in.4.m3      has been created.
pmap.in.5.m3      has been created.
pmap.in.6.m3      has been created.
pmap.in.7.m3      has been created.
pmap.in.1.m2      has been created.
pmap.in.2.m2      has been created.
pmap.in.3.m2      has been created.
pmap.in.4.m2      has been created.
pmap.in.5.m2      has been created.
pmap.in.6.m2      has been created.
pmap.in.7.m2      has been created.
=====End of all operations=====

```

Blocks that will be reoriented

Warning because there is no radial direction for this case

Figure 5.—Concluded.

8	2	1	1	1	1	13	89/	8	2.00	1	1	45	89	13	45/	
8	202	1	1	1	1	45	13	1/	8	202.00	1	1	1	1	13	45/
8	1	1	13	1	1	45	13	89/	8	1.00	1	13	1	89	13	45/
9	2	1	1	1	1	29	89/	9	2.00	1	1	1	89	29	1/	
9	1	1	1	1	1	45	1	89/	9	1.00	1	29	1	89	29	45/
9	202	1	1	1	1	45	29	1/	9	202.00	1	1	1	1	29	45/
10	2	1	1	1	1	13	77/	10	2.00	1	1	1	1	77	13/	
10	1	1	1	1	1	45	13	1/	10	1.00	1	77	1	45	77	13/
10	1	1	13	1	1	45	13	77/	10	1.00	1	1	13	45	77	13/
11	1	1	1	1	1	65	29/	11	1.00	1	97	1	65	97	29/	
11	1	1	1	1	1	97	65	1/	11	1.00	1	1	1	65	97	1/
11	305	1	65	1	97	65	29/	11	305.00	65	1	1	65	97	29/	
12	1	1	1	1	1	65	13/	12	1.00	1	97	1	65	97	13/	
12	305	1	65	1	97	65	13/	12	305.00	65	1	1	65	97	13/	
a) before reorientation								b) after reorientation								

a) before reorientation

b) after reorientation

Figure 6.—Result of block manipulation by preprocessor for example 1.

```

*****Using Method 3*****
=====
Load distribution for num_procs= 1
Processor 1 has size 2051107 and 19 blocks
Total blocks assigned = 19
Percentage diff between largest and smallest: 0.000000000000000E+000
=====
Load distribution for num_procs= 2
Processor 1 has size 1076385 and 5 blocks
Processor 2 has size 974722 and 14 blocks
Total blocks assigned = 19
Percentage diff between largest and smallest: 9.44485476850755
=====
Load distribution for num_procs= 3
Processor 1 has size 703240 and 4 blocks
Processor 2 has size 715009 and 5 blocks
Processor 3 has size 632858 and 10 blocks
Total blocks assigned = 19
Percentage diff between largest and smallest: 11.4895057265013
=====
Load distribution for num_procs= 4
Processor 1 has size 518095 and 3 blocks
Processor 2 has size 527375 and 3 blocks
Processor 3 has size 537697 and 5 blocks
Processor 4 has size 467940 and 8 blocks
Total blocks assigned = 19
Percentage diff between largest and smallest: 12.9732916493862
=====
Load distribution for num_procs= 5
Processor 1 has size 428970 and 2 blocks
Processor 2 has size 416518 and 2 blocks
Processor 3 has size 430455 and 3 blocks
Processor 4 has size 429329 and 5 blocks
Processor 5 has size 345835 and 7 blocks
Total blocks assigned = 19
Percentage diff between largest and smallest: 19.6582685762739
=====
Load distribution for num_procs= 6
Processor 1 has size 357870 and 2 blocks
Processor 2 has size 355990 and 2 blocks
Processor 3 has size 357030 and 2 blocks
Processor 4 has size 358224 and 4 blocks
Processor 5 has size 358688 and 4 blocks
Processor 6 has size 263305 and 5 blocks
Total blocks assigned = 19
Percentage diff between largest and smallest: 26.5921915425105
=====
Load distribution for num_procs= 7
Processor 1 has size 305110 and 2 blocks
Processor 2 has size 305110 and 2 blocks
Processor 3 has size 305110 and 2 blocks
Processor 4 has size 305110 and 2 blocks
Processor 5 has size 305110 and 2 blocks
Processor 6 has size 305110 and 2 blocks
Processor 7 has size 305110 and 2 blocks
Total blocks assigned = 19
Percentage diff between largest and smallest: 0.000000000000000E+000
=====

```

Best option

Figure 7.—Excerpt from pmap.report scheduling file.

Example 2: OSU HPT

The geometry used in this example was utilized in the work described in References 10 and 11. Figure 8 shows the blocks in this grid. The blue mesh represents the sliding interface boundary for the stator. The green and red meshes are periodic (time shift in this case) with each other. Figure 9 shows the contents of the input files for this example. There are now two blade rows in the input file and the blade count of each row is used to verify the connectivity of the time-shift (tangential) boundaries by calculating the angle through which a tangential boundary must be rotated to match its partner. The log file from executing the preprocessor is shown in Figure 10. Due to the existence of multiple rows in this example, the interface file 'turbo.in' is also populated with necessary information (Ref. 7). Figure 11 shows the results of reorienting the blocks to satisfy TURBO specifications.

Looking at Figure 11, it is clear that the tangential boundaries on blocks 4 and 8 have been placed on k faces in accordance to TURBO specifications. The boundary types –106 and –107 that are applicable to any computational coordinate face (i,j,k) are changed to boundary type –102 that only deals with the time-shift boundary condition on a k-face. The sliding interface on block 6 has been placed on an i_{\max} face.

These examples have shown the functionality of the preprocessor. There are several independent utilities that have also been developed to perform various operations on grids. Future work would include the integration of these utilities into the preprocessor and the creation of a Graphical User Interface (GUI) to make the preprocessor more user-friendly.

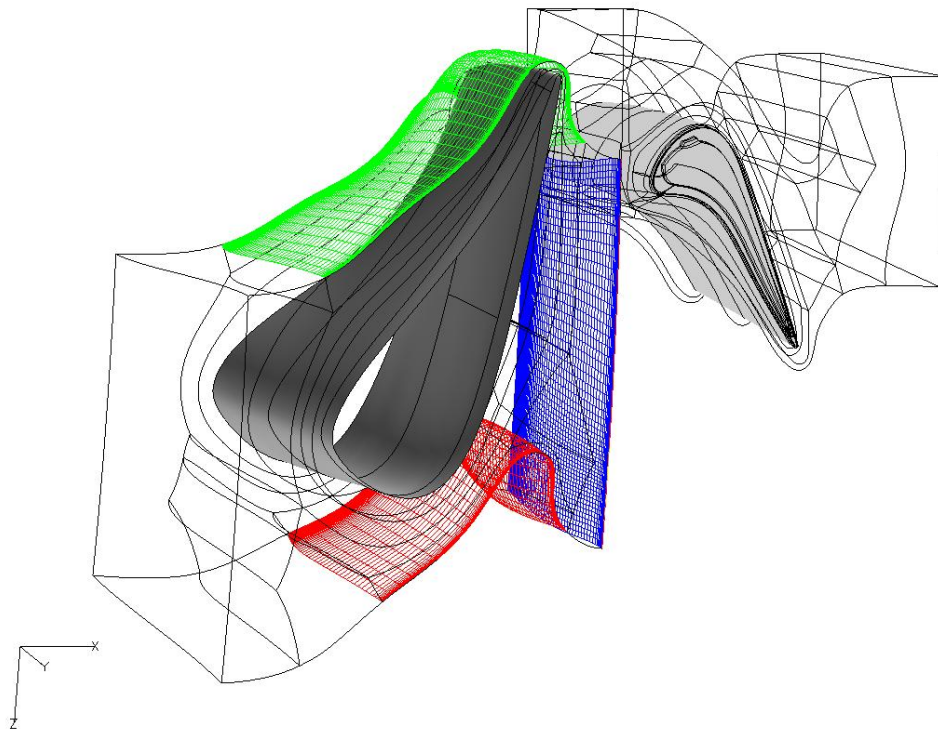


Figure 8.—Computational domain for example 2.

```

&SETUP_PARAMS
num_blade_rows=2
num_blades=38 72
checkconn=1
conn_tol=0.000001
turbo_friendly=.TRUE.
row_names= stator.tmp rotor.tmp
/

```

a) setup.in

```

|&GP_PROPS
gslip=4
gno_slip=2
gno_slip_iso=8
grad_eq_exit=6
gperiodic=999
gpressure_exit=999
gplenum_in=999
gref_clearance=999
gts=3
gcvbc_in=999
gisentropic_in=5
gwb_steady_in=999
gwb_unsteady_in=999
gwb_steady_exit=999
gwb_unsteady_exit=999
gcvbc_sub_exit=999
gcvbc_super_exit=999
gslide=999
gslide_ts_i=10
gslide_ts_j=999
ginter_blk=1
/

```

b) gplist.in

Figure 9.—Input parameters for example 2.

```

Reading setup parameters from setup.in
Reading Setup Parameters from
setup.in

*****Blade row          1 *****
Converting gridpro files to plot3d
First read for sizes ...

Writing number of blocks and sizes to
stator.tmp.dat

Now read to dump plot3d file ...
Converting conn_n to bc and dmap
    34 Block interfaces found
    2 Ref Periodics found
    47 Boundary conditions found
Verifying connectivity
Grid tolerance is set at 1.0000000000000000E-006
Angle of periodicity is: 9.47368421052632 degrees.
File opened successfully
    11 Blocks found
Block#  ni   nj   nk
      1      67      27      109
      2      109      85      67
      3      109      17      67
      4       5     127      33
      5      17     127      17
      6       9     127      57
      7      13     127       9
      8      41     127       5
      9       5     127      57
     10      45     127       9
     11       5     127     109
Block #      Block extents      Block size
      1         1      197181      197181
      2     197182      817936      620755
      3     817937      942087      124151
      4     942088      963042      20955
      5     963043      999745      36703
      6     999746     1064896      65151
      7     1064897     1079755      14859
      8     1079756     1105790      26035
      9     1105791     1141985      36195
     10     1141986     1193420      51435
     11     1193421     1262635      69215
    1262635 data points will be read.
Plot3d File closed after reading
*****
*****Reading dmap.in*****
    34
Connectivity has been verified for current row

```

Figure 10.—Output upon execution of example 2.


```

Memory deallocation complete.
Writing GU files
Opening
  stator.tmp.p3d
                                as plot3d
      11  GU files written for BR      1 .
*****Blade row      2 *****
Converting gridpro files to plot3d
First read for sizes ...

Writing number of blocks and sizes to
rotor.tmp.dat

Now read to dump plot3d file ...
Converting conn_n to bc and cmap
      74  Block interfaces found
      3  Ref Periodics found
      55  Boundary conditions found
Verifying connectivity
Grid tolerance is set at 1.0000000000000000E-006
Angle of periodicity is: 5.000000000000000 degrees.
File opened successfully
      17  Blocks found
Block#  ni   nj   nk
      1      13      107      25
      2      17      107      37
      3      49      107      9
      4      17      107      17
      5      77      60      9
      6      61      60      9
      7      9      28      161
      8     107      5      89
      9      5      60      9
     10      13      33      161
     11      5     107      65
     12     161      33      9
     13      81     107      13
     14     161      37      68
     15     161      37      17
     16      28      13     161
     17     107      33      57
Block #      Block extents      Block size
      1          1      34775      34775
      2      34776     102078     67303
      3     102079     149265     47187
      4     149266     180188     30923
      5     180189     221768     41580
      6     221769     254708     32940
      7     254709     295280     40572
      8     295281     342895     47615
      9     342896     345595      2700

```

...

Figure 10.—Concluded.

4	-106	1	1	1	1	127	33/	4	-102.00	1	1	5	33	127	5/
8	-107	9	1	1	41	127	1/	8	-102.00	9	1	1	41	127	1/
4	2	1	1	1	5	1	33/	4	2.00	1	1	1	33	1	5/
4	2	1	127	1	5	127	33/	4	2.00	1	127	1	33	127	5/
5	2	1	1	1	17	1	17/	5	2.00	1	1	1	17	1	17/
5	2	1	127	1	17	127	17/	5	2.00	1	127	1	17	127	17/
6	402	1	1	1	1	127	57/	6	402.00	9	1	1	9	127	57/
6	2	1	1	1	9	1	57/	6	2.00	1	1	1	9	1	57/
6	106	1	101	1	5	127	1/	6	102.00	5	101	57	9	127	57/
6	107	1	101	57	5	127	57/	6	102.00	5	101	1	9	127	1/
6	106	1	85	1	5	101	1/	6	102.00	5	85	57	9	101	57/
a) before reorientation								b) after reorientation							

Figure 11.—Result of block manipulation by preprocessor for example 2.

Conclusions

The preprocessor was successfully tested for the geometry involved in the case of flow over a flat plate with a film cooling hole and for the geometry of a high pressure turbine stage. GridPro output (grid, boundary information and connectivity) was utilized to generate input for TURBO.

Appendix A.—Code Listing

```

!*****PREPROCESSOR FOR TURBO*****
!*****Converts gridpro grids and conn_n to GU, bc.in,dmap.in,turbo.in*****
!*****Vikram Shyam*****
!*****Apr 08 2008*****
!*****Last modified---Jun 12 2008*****

!      The max num of blade rows is set at 100. If more are needed for some strange
reason!!!???
!      change the number 100 to whatever it needs to be. Same true for number of sliding
interfaces which is 1000

      program preprocessor
      implicit none
      integer i,j,k,startindex,axis
      integer num_blade_rows,checkconn
      logical turbo_friendly
      integer num_blades(100)!,n_bc(100)!,indices(100) !if more than 100 blade rows, change
this
      integer num_bc_tot,total_slides,tot_bks!,slidepos(1000)!if more than 1000 blocks change
this and if_dir
!      integer,dimension(:),allocatable::slidepos
      real conn_tol
      real x,y,z,speed
      character(100)::row_names(100) !if more than 100 blade rows, change this
      character(100)::infile,ifmt1,ifmt2,yfmt1,yfmt2
      integer, dimension(:),allocatable::yn,indices
      &,n_bc,slidepos!,if_dir
      integer :: if_dir(1000)
      axis=0
      speed=0.
      if_dir(1:1000)=0

      print *, 'Reading setup parameters from setup.in'
      call readfiles(num_blade_rows,num_blades,row_names,
      &checkconn,conn_tol,turbo_friendly)
      allocate(n_bc(num_blade_rows)
      &,indices(num_blade_rows+1))
! indices(i) stores the block number that ends the (i-1)th blade row
!used in mergein for updating block ids and in find_dir2change for
!determining how many inlets, slides, exits in each BR
!      indices(1:100)=0
      indices(1:(num_blade_rows+1))=0
!      n_bc(1:100)=0
      n_bc(1:num_blade_rows)=0
      startindex=0
      if (num_blade_rows>99) then
      print *, "ERROR! TOO MANY BLADE ROWS"
      print *, "Please change limit of 100 in source code"
      endif
      do i=1,num_blade_rows
      infile=row_names(i)
      print *, '*****Blade row ',i,' *****'
      print*, 'Converting gridpro files to plot3d'
      call pro2p3d(infile)
      print*, 'Converting conn_n to bc and dmap'
      call gp2turbo(infile,i,n_bc(i))!n_bc stores num BC in each BR
      if (checkconn.eq.1) then
      print*, 'Verifying connectivity'
      call checkdmap(infile,conn_tol,num_blades(i),i)!i is blade row num
      endif
      print *, 'Writing GU files'
      call p3d2gu(infile,i,startindex) !startindex is the last block in the BR
      indices(i+1)=startindex
      enddo
!      print *,indices(1:5)
      tot_bks=startindex
!      print*,tot_bks
      allocate(slidepos(tot_bks))

```

```

        print *, 'Combining bc and dmap files into bc.in and dmap.in'
!mergein combines bc.in and dmap.in and also outputs total number of BCs as num_bc_tot
!isinlet, isexit are calculated here as well and used in find_dir2change
        call mergein(indices,num_blade_rows,n_bc,num_bc_tot)

!       print *, 'Do you wish to make this case turbo friendly?'

!*****REORIENTING BLOCKS HERE*****

        if (turbo_friendly) then
        print *, 'Making TURBO FRIENDLY'
        call find_dirs_axial(tot_bks) !writes out tasklist.in.axial - a record of blocks and
task numbers used to reorient
        call find_dirs_periodic(tot_bks) !writes out tasklist.in.periodic
        call find_dirs_radial(tot_bks) !writes out tasklist.in.radial
!tasklist files can be renamed to tasklist.in, edited and used with reorient.f for manual
reorientation.

!       call operate
        call periodic_fix
        endif
!*****turbo.in written here*****
!       if (num_blade_rows>1) then
        call findslides(total_slides,slidepos,tot_bks,if_dir)
        if (total_slides>0) then
        print *, 'writing turbo.in'
        open(unit=13,file='turbo.in',status='unknown',form='formatted')
        write(13,'(2x,1I3)')num_blade_rows
        allocate(yn(tot_bks))
!       allocate(if_dir(total_slides))
        yfmt1=file_name0('1x,',tot_bks)
        yfmt2=file_cat(yfmt1,'I3,I3,1x,F4.2')
        ifmt1=file_name0('1x,',total_slides)
        ifmt2=file_cat(ifmt1,'I2')
        do i=1,num_blade_rows
        yn(1:tot_bks)=0 !This enters a 1 if block is part of BR i and 0 otherwise
        yn((indices(i)+1):indices(i+1))=
&slidepos((indices(i)+1):indices(i+1)) !Unnecessary operation so that slidepos can
remain unallocatable
!slidepos is len=1000 but want only
length=tot_bks so allcoate yn and transfer

        write(13,yfmt2)yn,axis,speed
        enddo
!-----WARNING assuming that sliding interfaces come in pairs..not true if faces are split---
--
        write(13,*)total_slides/2
!       if_dir(1:total_slides)=2
        write(13,ifmt2)if_dir(1:total_slides)
        close(13)
!       deallocate(if_dir,yn)
        deallocate(yn)
        else
        open(unit=13,file='turbo.in',status='unknown',form='formatted')
        write(13,'(2x,1I3)')0
        close(13)
        endif
!       endif
        print *, 'You should now have dmap.in, bc.in, GU files and
& tasklist.in(if turbo_friendly)'
        print *, 'Creating pmap.in files for multiblock per processor
& options'
        call make_pmap
        print *, '=====End of all operations====='

        contains

        function file_cat(pre,post)
        implicit none
        integer n,ints,inte

```

```

character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
character(len=100) :: file_cat
ints=len_trim(pre)
inte=len_trim(post)
write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
return
end function file_cat

function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
implicit none
integer n,ints

character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
& '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre
character(len=100) :: file_name0
if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
ints = ints+1
write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n
return
end function file_name0

end program preprocessor

subroutine findslides(total_slides,slide_pos,num_bks,if_dir)
implicit none
bc.in VARS
integer :: num_bc_real,num_bc,dum,dir,if_dir(1000)
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: block_id,start_i,
& start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
real,dimension(:),allocatable::bc_type_and_group
integer, dimension(:),allocatable::gid,gname

! local VARS
character(len=50) :: infile,bcfile
integer :: i,j,k,l,m,n,nblks,sumn,nb,ii,ijk
integer :: i1,j1,k1,i2,j2,k2,total_recs
integer:: fid,slide_pos(1000)
! integer,dimension(:),allocatable::slide_pos
integer num_bks,num_blade_rows,total_slides
bcfile='bc.in'
total_slides=0

! READ BC.IN AND STORE
! allocate(slide_pos(num_bks))
slide_pos(1:num_bks)=-1
open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
num_bc=0
do
read(10,*)dum
! print *,dum
if (dum.eq.0) EXIT
num_bc=num_bc+1
enddo
close(10)

!*****TO SIMPLIFY REWRITE INTO bc.in*****
num_bc_real=num_bc
num_bc=num_bc+1

allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type_and_group(num_bc)
& ,start_i(num_bc),
& start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
& ,end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc))

! print *,num_bc_real,'Boundary conditions found.'
open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
do i=1,num_bc
read(10,*)block_id(i),

```

```

&bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i)
if (bc_type_and_group(i)>400.) then
total_slides=total_slides+1
slide_pos(block_id(i))=1
call current_bc_dir(start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i),dir)
!mins>0, max<0
if (dir.eq.1) if_dir(total_slides)=1
if (dir.eq.-1) if_dir(total_slides)=2
if (dir.eq.2) if_dir(total_slides)=3
if (dir.eq.-2) if_dir(total_slides)=4
if (dir.eq.3) if_dir(total_slides)=5
if (dir.eq.-3) if_dir(total_slides)=6
endif
enddo
close(10)
!
print *,slide_pos(1:num_bks),total_slides

end subroutine
!*****
subroutine current_bc_dir(is,js,ks,ie,je,ke,dir)
implicit none
integer:: is,js,ks,ie,je,ke,dir
if (is.eq.ie) then
if (is.eq.1) then
dir=1
else
dir=-1
endif
elseif (js.eq.je) then
if (js.eq.1) then
dir=2
else
dir=-2
endif
elseif (ks.eq.ke) then
if (ks.eq.1) then
dir=3
else
dir=-3
endif
endif
endif

end subroutine current_bc_dir

!*****
subroutine new_bc_dir(bc,dir,newdir,check,inlet_exists,exit_exists
&)
implicit none
integer bc,newdir,check,dir,inlet_exists,exit_exists
if (bc>200 .and. bc<300 .and. bc/=205) then
if (check.eq.1)then
newdir=1
else
newdir=dir
endif
elseif ((bc>300 .and. bc<400)) then
if (check.eq.2)then
newdir=-1
else
newdir=dir
endif
elseif(bc.eq.402 .and. inlet_exists.eq.1 .and. exit_exists.eq.0)
&then
if (check.eq.2)then
newdir=-1
else

```

```

        newdir=dir
    endif
elseif (bc.eq.402 .and. exit_exists.eq.1 .and. inlet_exists.eq. 0)
& then
    if (check.eq.1)then
        newdir=1
    else
        newdir=dir
    endif
elseif (bc.eq.403) then
    if (check.eq.3)then
        newdir=-2
    else
        newdir=dir
    endif
else
    newdir=dir
endif
end subroutine new_bc_dir

!*****
subroutine readfiles(num_blade_rows,num_blades,row_names,
&checkconn,conn_tol,turbo_friendly)
implicit none
integer i,j,k
integer num_blade_rows,checkconn
logical turbo_friendly
integer num_blades(100)
real conn_tol
real x,y,z
character(100)::row_names(100)
character(100)::fname

namelist/SETUP_PARAMS/
&num_blade_rows,num_blades,checkconn,conn_tol,turbo_friendly
&,row_names

num_blade_rows=0
num_blades(1:100)=0.0
checkconn=0
conn_tol=0.0
turbo_friendly=.FALSE.

fname = 'setup.in'
!defaults
print *, 'Reading Setup Parameters from ',fname
open(UNIT=7,file=fname,form='formatted')
rewind(7)
do while (.not. .FALSE.)
read(7,nml=SETUP_PARAMS,err=301,end=303)
close(7)

goto 302

301 continue
enddo

303 close(7)
302 continue

!    print*,num_blade_rows,num_blades,checkconn,conn_tol,turbo_friendly
!    do i=1,num_blade_rows
!        print*,row_names(i)
!    enddo

end subroutine readfiles

subroutine pro2p3d(infile)
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!
!-----#
!--

```

```

!---- Code to read in GridPro file and output plot3d type file #
!---- NOTE: only reads ascii and writes fortran unformatted #
!---- #
!---- rigby@lerc.nasa.gov, Initial: 030497, Revised: 030597 #
! revised (4/29/98) by VK Garg so as to read x,y,z as 1-D arrays#
! (makes it possible to read and write large grids) #
!---- #
!---- 010628 Took away need to ask user number of blocks #
!---- #

      parameter(maxp=3000000, nbmx=400)
      integer im(nbm),jm(nbm),km(nbm),iw(maxp)
      real x(maxp),y(maxp),z(maxp)
      character(100) infile, p3dfile, datfile

c
c-----#
c----- Get name of grid file #
c^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^#
      open(unit=10,file=infile,status='old',form='formatted')
      p3dfile=file_cat(infile,'.p3d')
      open(unit=11,file=p3dfile,status='unknown',form='unformatted')
      datfile=file_cat(infile,'.dat')
      open(unit=82,file=datfile,status='unknown',form='formatted')

c
c-----#
c----- Read grid and output GridPro file #
c^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^#

      do i=1,icom
        read(10,*)
      enddo

c
c-----#
c----- Determine size of each block and write sizes #
c^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^#

      print*,' First read for sizes ...'
      maxpt= 0
      nblks = 0
      do nb=1,nbm
!         if(mod(nb,max(nblks/10,1)).eq.0) print*,' Done thru ',nb,' ...'
        read(10,*,end=88) im(nb),jm(nb),km(nb)
!         print *, 'check 1'
        nblks = nblks + 1
        npt=im(nb)*jm(nb)*km(nb)
        maxpt=max(maxpt,npt)
        ii=0
        do i=1,im(nb)
          do j=1,jm(nb)
            do k=1,km(nb)
              ii=ii+1
              iw(ii)=(k-1)*jm(nb)*im(nb)+(j-1)*im(nb)+i
            enddo
          enddo
        enddo
!         print *, 'check 2'
        read(10,*) (x(iw(i)),y(iw(i)),z(iw(i)),i=1,ii)
!         print *, 'check 3'
      enddo
88      continue
      if(nblks.gt.nbm.or.maxpt.gt.maxp) then
        print*,' ERROR:'
        print*,' The maximum # of blocks is : ',nblks
        print*,' The maximum # of points in a block is : ',maxpt
        print*,' Currently compiled for ',nbm,' blocks'
        print*,' With ',maxp,' points in a block'
        stop
      endif
      rewind(10)
      write(11) nblks
      write(11) (im(nb),jm(nb),km(nb),nb=1,nblks)
      print*,' '
      print*,' Writing number of blocks and sizes to ',datfile

```



```

        print*, ' '
        write(82,*) nblks
        do nb=1,nblks
            write(82,*) im(nb),jm(nb),km(nb)
        enddo
c
c-----#
c----- Read each block then write #
c^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^#
        print*, ' Now read to dump plot3d file ...'
        do ic=1,icom
            read(10,*)
        enddo
        do nb=1,nblks
!           if(mod(nb,max(nblks/10,1)).eq.0) print*, ' Done thru ',nb,' ...'
            read(10,*) im(nb),jm(nb),km(nb)
            ii=0
            do i=1,im(nb)
            do j=1,jm(nb)
            do k=1,km(nb)
                ii=ii+1
                iw(ii)=(k-1)*jm(nb)*im(nb)+(j-1)*im(nb)+i
            enddo
            enddo
            enddo
            read(10,*) (x(iw(i)),y(iw(i)),z(iw(i)),i=1,ii)
            write(11) (x(i),i=1,ii),(y(i),i=1,ii),(z(i),i=1,ii)
        enddo

        close(10)
        close(11)
        close(82)

contains

        function file_cat(pre,post)
            implicit none
            integer n,ints,inte
            character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
            character(len=100) :: file_cat
            ints=len_trim(pre)
            inte=len_trim(post)
            write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
            return
        end function file_cat

        end subroutine pro2p3d
!*****Program to use gridpro conn_n file*****
!*****to generate msuTurbo bc.in and dmap.in*****
!*****by Vikram Shyam - 1/10/07 *****
!*****Last modified: 4/02/2008 *****
!*****
        subroutine gp2turbo(infile,blade_row)
            implicit none

!           SUPERBLOCK VARS
            integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: sbid,ni,nj,nk,ebid,eb2sb
            integer,dimension(:),allocatable:: b_lbid,b_pty
            integer :: nblks,blade_row
            character(len=2):: SB
            character(len=12):: super

!           PATCH VARS
            integer,dimension(:),allocatable:: pid,sb1,sf1,sb2,sf2,p_pty,p_lbid
            character(len=3) :: fmap
            integer,dimension(:,:), allocatable:: l1,l2,h1,h2
            integer::np
            character(len=11) :: face
            character(len=1) :: p,fi,fj,fk

!           dmap.in VARS
            integer :: num_b2b, num_special_b2b
            integer, dimension(:),allocatable :: is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s

```

```

integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: d1e, id, dir2, lor1, lor2, p_b2b
integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: p_special, bc, p_bc
integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: d2, d2s, d2e, d3, d3s, d3e, dir1
! bc.in VARS
integer :: num_bc
! integer :: slip, no_slip_ad, no_slip_iso, periodic, ref_periodic
! integer :: cvbc_in, isentropic_in, rad_eq_exit, pres_exit
integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: block_id, bc_type, start_i,
& start_j, start_k, end_i, end_j, end_k
integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: gid, gname
integer :: sf_num !vs 1/30/08

! local VARS
character(len=100) :: gprofile, dmapfile, bcfile, infile, file_name0
integer :: i, j, k, l, m, n
integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: map1, map2, map3
integer :: checkkind, update_gp_props

! GPro property file vars
integer:: slip, no_slip, no_slip_iso, isentropic_in, rad_eq_exit
integer:: periodic, ref_periodic, cvbc_in, pressure_exit, plenum_in
integer:: ref_ts, ref_clearance, ref_periodic_fwd, ref_periodic_bak
& , ref_ts_fwd, ref_ts_bak, ts, periodic_fwd, periodic_bak,
& ts_fwd, ts_bak, wb_steady_in, wb_unsteady_in, wb_steady_exit,
& wb_unsteady_exit, cvbc_sub_exit, cvbc_super_exit, slide, slide_ts_i,
& slide_ts_j, inter_blk
integer:: gslip, gno_slip, gno_slip_iso, gisentropic_in, grad_eq_exit
integer:: gperiodic, gcvbc_in, gpressure_exit, ginter_blk,
& gplenum_in
integer:: gref_ts, gref_clearance,
& gts,
& gwb_steady_in, gwb_unsteady_in,
& gwb_steady_exit, gwb_unsteady_exit, gcvbc_sub_exit,
& gcvbc_super_exit, gslide, gslide_ts_i, gslide_ts_j

! print *, "Enter GridPro file to be translated: "
! read *, gpro

update_gp_props=1
! print *, 'Do you want to update bc properties?yes=1,no=0'
! read *, update_gp_props

! dmap.in is the file into which TURBO connectivity is written
! dmap='dmap.in'
! bcfile='bc.in'
gprofile=file_cat(infile, '.conn_n')
dmapfile=file_name0('dmap.', blade_row)
bcfile=file_name0('bc.', blade_row)

open(UNIT=7, FILE=gprofile, FORM='formatted', status='old')
read(7, *), nblks, super

allocate(sbid(nblks), ni(nblks), nj(nblks), nk(nblks), ebid(nblks),
& eb2sb(nblks), b_pty(nblks), b_lbid(nblks))

read(7, *) ! REads comment line in grid pro conn_n file

read(7, *), (SB, sbid(i), ni(i), nj(i), nk(i), ebid(i), eb2sb(i), b_pty(i)
& , b_lbid(i), i=1, nblks)

read(7, *) np, face
allocate(pid(np), sb1(np), sb2(np), sf1(np), sf2(np),
& l1(3, np), l2(3, np), h1(3, np), h2(3, np), p_b2b(np)
& , p_special(np), p_pty(np), p_lbid(np), p_bc(np))
allocate(map1(np), map2(np), map3(np))
read(7, *) ! Reads comment line in grid pro conn_n file

```

```

!*****Read patches and find how many block interfaces exist*****
!      nblks blocks are read and np patches.
!      if the connecting block id is 0, no connectivity is needed
!      if the label pty on a patch is 3, ref periodic condition is used

!      Connectivity count for regular b2b
num_b2b=0
!      Special interfaces (Reference: pty=3)
num_special_b2b=0

!      Boundary condition count (sb2=0) need list of p_pty -> bc_label
!      p_pty bc.in label      bc
!      0          1          slip
!      1          2          no slip
!      2          101         periodic
!      3          -101        ref periodic
!      4          201         cvbc_in
!      5          202         isentropic in
!      6          301         rad_eq_exit
!      7          304         pressure_exit

!A list of TURBO BC values. '_k' has been ommited because only fwd and bak are used.
!For the periodic direction this code decides whetehr to use reference conditions in bc/dmap
!and will determine whether to use _fwd or _bak for both periodic and ts.

!Except for _fwd and _bak, these values are overwritten by their
num_bc=0

slip=1
no_slip=2
no_slip_iso=3
ref_clearance=-103
ref_periodic_fwd=-104
!      ref_periodic_fwd=-101
ref_periodic_bak=-105
!      ref_periodic_bak=-101
ref_ts_fwd=-106
!      ref_ts_fwd=-102
ref_ts_bak=-107
!      ref_ts_bak=-102
periodic_fwd=104
!      periodic_fwd=101
periodic_bak=105
!      periodic_bak=101
ts_fwd=106
!      ts_fwd=102
ts_bak=107
!      ts_bak=102
cvbc_in=201
isentropic_in=202
wb_steady_in=203
wb_unsteady_in=204
plenum_in=205
rad_eq_exit=301
wb_steady_exit=302
wb_unsteady_exit=303
pressure_exit=304
cvbc_sub_exit=305
cvbc_super_exit=306
slide=401
slide_ts_i=402
slide_ts_j=403
inter_blk=-555

gslip=4
gno_slip=2
gno_slip_iso=8
gisentropic_in=999
gcvbc_in=7
grad_eq_exit=999

```

```

    gperiodic=3
    gpressure_exit=10
    gplenum_in=5
    gref_clearance=999
    gts=999
    gcvbc_in=7
    gisentropic_in=999
    gwb_steady_in=999
    gwb_unsteady_in=999
    gplenum_in=999
    grad_eq_exit=999
    gwb_steady_exit=999
    gwb_unsteady_exit=999
    gpressure_exit=999
    gcvbc_sub_exit=6
    gcvbc_super_exit=999
    gslide=999
    gslide_ts_i=999
    gslide_ts_j=999
    ginter_blk=1

    call readgp(gslip,gno_slip,gno_slip_iso,gisentropic_in,
    &grad_eq_exit,gperiodic,gcvbc_in,gpressure_exit,
    &gplenum_in,gts,gref_clearance,gwb_steady_in,gwb_unsteady_in,
    &gwb_steady_exit,gwb_unsteady_exit,gcvbc_sub_exit,
    &gcvbc_super_exit,gslide,gslide_ts_i,gslide_ts_j,ginter_blk)
! Boundary conditions to be found when
! 1. sb2 is 0 (no connecting face)
! 2. sb2 is nonzero and the connection is a reference periodic
!    or some other reference condition
! 3. when sb2 is sb1 but propterty is periodic.

    do i=1,np
      read(7,*) p,pid(i),sb1(i),sf1(i),sb2(i),sf2(i),fmap,l1(1,i),
    & l1(2,i),l1(3,i),h1(1,i),h1(2,i),h1(3,i),l2(1,i),
    & l2(2,i),l2(3,i),h2(1,i),h2(2,i),h2(3,i),p_pty(i),p_lbid(i)
      fi=fmap(1:1)
      fj=fmap(2:2)
      fk=fmap(3:3)
      map1(i)=string_to_int(fi)
      map2(i)=string_to_int(fj)
      map3(i)=string_to_int(fk)
      if (abs(sb2(i))>0) then ! selects block to block interfaces only
        if ((p_pty(i)==ginter_blk)) then ! selects only physically connected block interfaces
          num_b2b=num_b2b+1
          p_b2b(num_b2b)=i
        elseif (.not.(sb1(i)==sb2(i))) then ! selects reference connections
          num_special_b2b=num_special_b2b+1
          p_special(num_special_b2b)=i
          num_bc=num_bc+1
          p_bc(num_bc)=i
          num_bc=num_bc+1
          p_bc(num_bc)=-i
        elseif (sb1(i)==sb2(i)) then
          if (p_pty(i)==gperiodic.or.p_pty(i)==gts) then
            num_bc=num_bc+1
            p_bc(num_bc)=i
            num_bc=num_bc+1
            p_bc(num_bc)=-i
          else
            num_bc=num_bc+1
            p_bc(num_bc)=i
          endif
        endif
      elseif (sb2(i)==0) then
        num_bc=num_bc+1
        p_bc(num_bc)=i
      endif
    enddo
! VErify map in gridpro
!   print *,fi,fj,fk

```

```

! end verify map
enddo

      print *, num_b2b, ' Block interfaces found'
!      print *, (p_b2b(i), i=1, num_b2b)
      print *, num_special_b2b, "Ref Periodics found "
!      print *, (p_special(i), i=1, num_special_b2b)
      print *, num_bc, ' Boundary conditions found'
!      print *, (p_bc(i), i=1, num_bc)

! Verify gridpro file
!      do i=1, nblks
!          print *, SB, sbid(i), ni(i), nj(i), nk(i), ebid(i), eb2sb(i), p_pty(i),
!              & p_lbid(i)
!      end do
! End verify

!      do i=1, np
!          print *, p, pid(i), sb1(i), sf1(i), sb2(i), sf2(i), fmap, l1(1, i),
!              & l1(2, i), l1(3, i), h1(1, i), h1(2, i), h1(3, i), l2(1, i),
!              & l2(2, i), l2(3, i), h2(1, i), h2(2, i), h2(3, i), pty, lbid
!      end do
      close(7)
!*****END READ patches, bc's, b2b's*****
! Write dmap.in
      allocate(id(num_b2b), is(num_b2b), ie(num_b2b), js(num_b2b)
& , je(num_b2b), ks(num_b2b), ke(num_b2b), blk(b(num_b2b), d1(num_b2b),
& d1s(num_b2b), d1e(num_b2b), d2(num_b2b), d2s(num_b2b), d2e(num_b2b),
& d3(num_b2b), d3s(num_b2b), d3e(num_b2b), dir1(num_b2b), dir2(num_b2b)
& , lor1(num_b2b), lor2(num_b2b))

      open(unit=8, file=dmapfile, FORM='formatted', status='unknown')
      write(8, '(I5)') num_b2b
! Wirte out block to block interfaces only:
      do i=1, num_b2b
!          print *, i, ' of ', num_b2b, ' b2b complete'
          m=p_b2b(i)
          id(i)=sb1(m)
          blk(b(i)=sb2(m)
          is(i)=l1(1, m)
          ie(i)=h1(1, m)
          js(i)=l1(2, m)
          je(i)=h1(2, m)
          ks(i)=l1(3, m)
          ke(i)=h1(3, m)

          if (map1(m)<3) then
              n=map1(m)+1
              d1(i)=map1(m)
              d1s(i)=l2(n, m)
              d1e(i)=h2(n, m)
          else
              n=map1(m)-2
              d1(i)=map1(m)-3
              d1s(i)=h2(n, m)
              d1e(i)=l2(n, m)
          endif

          if (map2(m)<3) then
              n=map2(m)+1
              d2(i)=map2(m)
              d2s(i)=l2(n, m)
              d2e(i)=h2(n, m)
          else
              n=map2(m)-2
              d2(i)=map2(m)-3
              d2s(i)=h2(n, m)
              d2e(i)=l2(n, m)
          endif
      enddo

```

```

    if (map3(m)<3) then
        n=map3(m)+1
        d3(i)=map3(m)
        d3s(i)=l2(n,m)
        d3e(i)=h2(n,m)
    else
        n=map3(m)-2
        d3(i)=map3(m)-3
        d3s(i)=h2(n,m)
        d3e(i)=l2(n,m)
    endif
! Enforce Grid pro rules and TURBO rules
    if (d1s(i)<d1e(i)) then
        d1s(i)=d1s(i)+2
        d1e(i)=d1e(i)+1
    elseif (d1s(i)==d1e(i)) then
        if (d1s(i)==0) then
            d1s(i)=d1s(i)+2
            d1e(i)=d1e(i)+2
        else
            d1s(i)=d1s(i)+1
            d1e(i)=d1e(i)+1
        endif
    else
        d1s(i)=d1s(i)+1
        d1e(i)=d1e(i)+2
    endif

    if (d2s(i)<d2e(i)) then
        d2s(i)=d2s(i)+2
        d2e(i)=d2e(i)+1
    elseif (d2s(i)==d2e(i)) then
        if (d2s(i)==0) then
            d2s(i)=d2s(i)+2
            d2e(i)=d2e(i)+2
        else
            d2s(i)=d2s(i)+1
            d2e(i)=d2e(i)+1
        endif
    else
        d2s(i)=d2s(i)+1
        d2e(i)=d2e(i)+2
    endif

    if (d3s(i)<d3e(i)) then
        d3s(i)=d3s(i)+2
        d3e(i)=d3e(i)+1
    elseif (d3s(i)==d3e(i)) then
        if (d3s(i)==0) then
            d3s(i)=d3s(i)+2
            d3e(i)=d3e(i)+2
        else
            d3s(i)=d3s(i)+1
            d3e(i)=d3e(i)+1
        endif
    else
        d3s(i)=d3s(i)+1
        d3e(i)=d3e(i)+2
    endif

    if (is(i)<ie(i)) then
        is(i)=is(i)+2
        ie(i)=ie(i)+1
    elseif (is(i)==ie(i)) then
        if (is(i)==0) then
            is(i)=2
            ie(i)=2
        elseif (.not.is(i)==0) then
            is(i)=is(i)+1
            ie(i)=ie(i)+1
        endif
    endif

```

```

else
    is(i)=is(i)+1
    ie(i)=ie(i)+2
endif

if (js(i)<je(i)) then
    js(i)=js(i)+2
    je(i)=je(i)+1
elseif (js(i)==je(i)) then
    if (js(i)==0) then
        js(i)=2
        je(i)=2
    elseif (.not.js(i)==0) then
        js(i)=js(i)+1
        je(i)=je(i)+1
    endif
else
    js(i)=js(i)+1
    je(i)=je(i)+2
endif

if (ks(i)<ke(i)) then
    ks(i)=ks(i)+2
    ke(i)=ke(i)+1
elseif (ks(i)==ke(i)) then
    if (ks(i)==0) then
        ks(i)=2
        ke(i)=2
    elseif (.not.ks(i)==0) then
        ks(i)=ks(i)+1
        ke(i)=ke(i)+1
    endif
else
    ks(i)=ks(i)+1
    ke(i)=ke(i)+2
endif

if (is(i)==ie(i)) then
    dir1(i)=1
    if (is(i)<ni(sb1(m))) then
        lor1(i)=0
    else
        lor1(i)=1
    endif
elseif (js(i)==je(i)) then
    dir1(i)=2
    if (js(i)<nj(sb1(m))) then
        lor1(i)=0
    else
        lor1(i)=1
    endif
else
    dir1(i)=3
    if (ks(i)<nk(sb1(m))) then
        lor1(i)=0
    else
        lor1(i)=1
    endif
endif

if (dls(i)==dle(i)) then
    dir2(i)=dl(i)+1
!   print *, '1 direction is', dir2(i), dls(i), ni(sb2(m))
!   &, nj(sb2(m)), nk(sb2(m))
    select case (dir2(i))
    case (1)
        checkind=ni(sb2(m))
    case (2)
        checkind=nj(sb2(m))
    case (3)
        checkind=nk(sb2(m))
    end select

```

```

        if (d1s(i)<checkind) then
            lor2(i)=0
        else
            lor2(i)=1
        endif
    elseif (d2s(i)==d2e(i)) then
        dir2(i)=d2(i)+1
!       print *, '2 direction is', dir2(i), d2s(i), ni (sb2(m))
!       &, nj (sb2(m)), nk (sb2(m))
        select case (dir2(i))
        case (1)
            checkind=ni (sb2(m))
        case (2)
            checkind=nj (sb2(m))
        case (3)
            checkind=nk (sb2(m))
        end select

        if (d2s(i)<checkind) then
            lor2(i)=0
        else
            lor2(i)=1
        endif
    else
        dir2(i)=d3(i)+1
!       print *, '3 direction is', dir2(i), d3s(i), ni (sb2(m))
!       &, nj (sb2(m)), nk (sb2(m))
        select case (dir2(i))
        case (1)
            checkind=ni (sb2(m))
        case (2)
            checkind=nj (sb2(m))
        case (3)
            checkind=nk (sb2(m))
        end select

        if (d3s(i)<checkind) then
            lor2(i)=0
        else
            lor2(i)=1
        endif
    endif

    if (is(i)==2 .and. d1s(i)==2 .and. is(i)<ie(i)
& .and. d1s(i)<d1e(i)) then
        is(i)=1
        d1s(i)=1
    endif

    if (js(i)==2 .and. d2s(i)==2 .and. js(i)<je(i)
& .and. d2s(i)<d2e(i)) then
        js(i)=1
        d2s(i)=1
    endif

    if (ks(i)==2 .and. d3s(i)==2 .and. ks(i)<ke(i)
& .and. d3s(i)<d3e(i)) then
        ks(i)=1
        d3s(i)=1
    endif

    write(8, '(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/") )') id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blk(i),
& d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
    end do

```



```

        d1s(i)=d1s(i)+1
        d1e(i)=d1e(i)+1
    endif
else
    d1s(i)=d1s(i)+1
    d1e(i)=d1e(i)+2
endif

if (d2s(i)<d2e(i)) then
    d2s(i)=d2s(i)+2
    d2e(i)=d2e(i)+1
elseif (d2s(i)==d2e(i)) then
    if (d2s(i)==0) then
        d2s(i)=d2s(i)+2
        d2e(i)=d2e(i)+2
    else
        d2s(i)=d2s(i)+1
        d2e(i)=d2e(i)+1
    endif
else
    d2s(i)=d2s(i)+1
    d2e(i)=d2e(i)+2
endif

if (d3s(i)<d3e(i)) then
    d3s(i)=d3s(i)+2
    d3e(i)=d3e(i)+1
elseif (d3s(i)==d3e(i)) then
    if (d3s(i)==0) then
        d3s(i)=d3s(i)+2
        d3e(i)=d3e(i)+2
    else
        d3s(i)=d3s(i)+1
        d3e(i)=d3e(i)+1
    endif
else
    d3s(i)=d3s(i)+1
    d3e(i)=d3e(i)+2
endif

if (is(i)<ie(i)) then
    is(i)=is(i)+2
    ie(i)=ie(i)+1
elseif (is(i)==ie(i)) then
    if (is(i)==0) then
        is(i)=2
        ie(i)=2
    elseif (.not.is(i)==0) then
        is(i)=is(i)+1
        ie(i)=ie(i)+1
    endif
else
    is(i)=is(i)+1
    ie(i)=ie(i)+2
endif

if (js(i)<je(i)) then
    js(i)=js(i)+2
    je(i)=je(i)+1
elseif (js(i)==je(i)) then
    if (js(i)==0) then
        js(i)=2
        je(i)=2
    elseif (.not.js(i)==0) then
        js(i)=js(i)+1
        je(i)=je(i)+1
    endif
else
    js(i)=js(i)+1
    je(i)=je(i)+2
endif

```

```

        if (ks(i)<ke(i)) then
            ks(i)=ks(i)+2
            ke(i)=ke(i)+1
        elseif (ks(i)==ke(i)) then
            if (ks(i)==0) then
                ks(i)=2
                ke(i)=2
            elseif (.not.ks(i)==0) then
                ks(i)=ks(i)+1
                ke(i)=ke(i)+1
            endif
        else
            ks(i)=ks(i)+1
            ke(i)=ke(i)+2
        endif

        if (is(i)==ie(i)) then
            dir1(i)=1
            if (is(i)<ni(sb1(m))) then
                lor1(i)=0
            else
                lor1(i)=1
            endif
        elseif (js(i)==je(i)) then
            dir1(i)=2
            if (js(i)<nj(sb1(m))) then
                lor1(i)=0
            else
                lor1(i)=1
            endif
        else
            dir1(i)=3
            if (ks(i)<nk(sb1(m))) then
                lor1(i)=0
            else
                lor1(i)=1
            endif
        endif
    if (dls(i)==dle(i)) then
        dir2(i)=d1(i)+1
!   print *, '1 direction is', dir2(i), dls(i), ni(sb2(m))
!   &, nj(sb2(m)), nk(sb2(m))
        select case (dir2(i))
        case(1)
            checkind=ni(sb2(m))
        case(2)
            checkind=nj(sb2(m))
        case(3)
            checkind=nk(sb2(m))
        end select

        if (dls(i)<checkind) then
            lor2(i)=0
        else
            lor2(i)=1
        endif
    elseif (d2s(i)==d2e(i)) then
        dir2(i)=d2(i)+1
!   print *, '2 direction is', dir2(i), d2s(i), ni(sb2(m))
!   &, nj(sb2(m)), nk(sb2(m))
        select case (dir2(i))
        case(1)
            checkind=ni(sb2(m))
        case(2)
            checkind=nj(sb2(m))
        case(3)
            checkind=nk(sb2(m))
        end select

        if (d2s(i)<checkind) then

```

```

        lor2(i)=0
        else
        lor2(i)=1
        endif
    else
        dir2(i)=d3(i)+1
!       print *, '3 direction is', dir2(i), d3s(i), ni(sb2(m))
!       &, nj(sb2(m)), nk(sb2(m))
        select case(dir2(i))
        case(1)
            checkind=ni(sb2(m))
        case(2)
            checkind=nj(sb2(m))
        case(3)
            checkind=nk(sb2(m))
        end select

        if (d3s(i)<checkind) then
            lor2(i)=0
            else
            lor2(i)=1
            endif
        endif

        if (is(i)==2 .and. d1s(i)==2 .and. is(i)<ie(i)
&       .and. d1s(i)<d1e(i)) then
            is(i)=1
            d1s(i)=1
        endif

        if (js(i)==2 .and. d2s(i)==2 .and. js(i)<je(i)
&       .and. d2s(i)<d2e(i)) then
            js(i)=1
            d2s(i)=1
        endif

        if (ks(i)==2 .and. d3s(i)==2 .and. ks(i)<ke(i)
&       .and. d3s(i)<d3e(i)) then
            ks(i)=1
            d3s(i)=1
        endif
!       if (update_gp_props.eq.1) then

            if (p_pty(p_special(i)).eq.gperiodic) then
                if (sfl(p_special(i))>0) then
                    bc(i)=ref_periodic_fwd
                elseif(sfl(p_special(i))<0) then
                    bc(i)=ref_periodic_bak
                endif
            elseif (p_pty(p_special(i)).eq.gts) then
                if (sfl(p_special(i))>0) then
                    bc(i)=ref_ts_fwd
                elseif(sfl(p_special(i))<0) then
                    bc(i)=ref_ts_bak
                endif
            elseif (p_pty(p_special(i)).eq.gref_clearance) then
                bc(i)=ref_clearance
            else
                bc(i)=999
                print *, 'BC TYPE FROM GridPro', 'p_pty(p_special(i))',
&'not defined. Check and update gplist.in'
            endif
!       else
!       bc(i)=bcconvert(p_pty(p_special(i)))
!       endif

        write(8, '(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1I4,1x,1("/")') id(i), is(i),
&ie(i), js(i)
& , je(i), ks(i), ke(i), blkb(i),
& d1(i), d1s(i), d1e(i), d2(i), d2s(i), d2e(i), d3(i), d3s(i), d3e(i)

```

```

& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)
end do
deallocate(id,is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,dls,dle,d2,d2s,d2e
& , d3,d3s,d3e,dir1,dir2,lor1,lor2,bc)
close(8)

!*****Boundary conditions -> bc.in*****
open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
! write(10,'(I3)') num_bc! not in bc.in format
allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type(num_bc),start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
& ,end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc))
do i=1,num_bc
! print *,i,' of ',num_bc,' bc complete'
if (p_bc(i)<0) then
p_bc(i)=abs(p_bc(i))
sf_num=sf2(p_bc(i))
block_id(i)=sb2(p_bc(i))
start_i(i)=l2(1,p_bc(i))+1
start_j(i)=l2(2,p_bc(i))+1
start_k(i)=l2(3,p_bc(i))+1
end_i(i)=h2(1,p_bc(i))+1
end_j(i)=h2(2,p_bc(i))+1
end_k(i)=h2(3,p_bc(i))+1
else
sf_num=sf1(p_bc(i))
block_id(i)=sb1(p_bc(i))
start_i(i)=l1(1,p_bc(i))+1
start_j(i)=l1(2,p_bc(i))+1
start_k(i)=l1(3,p_bc(i))+1
end_i(i)=h1(1,p_bc(i))+1
end_j(i)=h1(2,p_bc(i))+1
end_k(i)=h1(3,p_bc(i))+1
endif
! bc_type=bcconvert(p_pty(p_bc(i)))
! Use readgp to update bc property tags and assign TURBO bc values
! if (update_gp_props.eq.1) then
if (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gslip) then
bc_type=slip
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gno_slip) then
bc_type=no_slip
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gno_slip_iso) then
bc_type=no_slip_iso
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gcvbc_in) then
bc_type=cvbc_in
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gisentropic_in) then
bc_type=isentropic_in
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.grad_eq_exit) then
bc_type=rad_eq_exit
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gpressure_exit) then
bc_type=pressure_exit
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gperiodic) then
! print *,gperiodic,periodic_fwd,periodic_bak
if (sb1(p_bc(i)).eq.sb2(p_bc(i))) then !Decides whetehr to use
ref_periodic or periodic
if (sf_num>0) then
bc_type=periodic_fwd
elseif(sf_num<0) then
bc_type=periodic_bak
endif
else
if (sf_num>0) then
bc_type=ref_periodic_fwd
elseif(sf_num<0) then
bc_type=ref_periodic_bak
endif
endif
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gts) then
if (sb1(p_bc(i)).eq.sb2(p_bc(i))) then !Decides whetehr to use
ref_ts or ts
if (sf_num>0) then

```

```

        bc_type=ts_fwd
    elseif(sf_num<0) then
        bc_type=ts_bak
    endif
else
    if (sf_num>0) then
        bc_type=ref_ts_fwd
    elseif(sf_num<0) then
        bc_type=ref_ts_bak
    endif
endif
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gref_clearance) then
    bc_type=ref_clearance
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gplenum_in) then
    bc_type=plenum_in
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gwb_steady_in) then
    bc_type=wb_steady_in
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gwb_unsteady_in) then
    bc_type=wb_unsteady_in
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gwb_steady_exit) then
    bc_type=wb_steady_exit
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gwb_unsteady_exit) then
    bc_type=wb_unsteady_exit
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gcvbc_sub_exit) then
    bc_type=cvbc_sub_exit
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gcvbc_super_exit) then
    bc_type=cvbc_super_exit
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gslide) then
    bc_type=slide
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gslide_ts_i) then
    bc_type=slide_ts_i
elseif (p_pty(p_bc(i)).eq.gslide_ts_j) then
    bc_type=slide_ts_j
else
    bc_type=999
    print *, 'BC TYPE FROM GridPro', 'p_pty(p_bc(i))',
    &'not defined. Check and update gpclist.in'
endif
!
!     else
!         bc_type=bcconvert(p_pty(p_bc(i)))
!     endif

!     print *, block_id(i),
!     &bc_type(i), start_i(i),
!     &start_j(i), start_k(i), end_i(i), end_j(i)
!     write(10, '(2x,1I3,1I6,6I5,1("/") )', block_id(i),
!     &bc_type(i), start_i(i),
!     &start_j(i), start_k(i), end_i(i), end_j(i)
!     &, end_k(i)

!     enddo
!     write(10, '(2x,1I3,1I6,6I5,1("/") )', 0,
!     &0,0,0,0,0,0,0

!     close(10)
!     deallocate(block_id, bc_type, start_i, gid, gname,
!     &start_j, start_k, end_i, end_j, end_k)

!***** Functions *****
contains

function bcconvert(bc)
integer::bc, bcconvert
select case(bc)
case(0)
    bcconvert=0
case(1)
    bcconvert=0

```

```

case(2)
bcconvert=2
case(3)
bcconvert=101
case(4)
bcconvert=1
case(5)
bcconvert=201
case(6)
bcconvert=301
case(7)
bcconvert=304
end select
end function bcconvert

function string_to_int(ch1)

integer :: string_to_int,i
character(LEN=1) :: ch1,ch2
do i=0,9
write(ch2,'(i1)') i
if (ch2==ch1) then
string_to_int=i
end if
end do

end function string_to_int

function file_cat(pre,post)
implicit none
integer n,ints,inte
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
character(len=100) :: file_cat
ints=len_trim(pre)
inte=len_trim(post)
write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
return
end function file_cat

end subroutine gp2turbo
!*****End function definitions *****

!*****SUBROUTINES*****
subroutine readgp(slip,no_slip,no_slip_iso,isentropic_in,
&rad_eq_exit,periodic,cvbc_in,pressure_exit,
&plenum_in,ts, ref_clearance,wb_steady_in,wb_unsteady_in,
&wb_steady_exit,wb_unsteady_exit,cvbc_sub_exit,
&cvbc_super_exit,slide,slide_ts_i,slide_ts_j,ginter_blk)
implicit none

character(len=40) :: fname ! namelist input file name
logical:: fname_exists ! logical telling whether namelist input file exists
logical:: file_end = .false.
integer:: slip,no_slip,no_slip_iso,isentropic_in,rad_eq_exit
integer::periodic,cvbc_in,pressure_exit,plenum_in
integer::ref_clearance,ts,wb_steady_in,wb_unsteady_in,
& wb_steady_exit,wb_unsteady_exit,cvbc_sub_exit,
& cvbc_super_exit,slide,slide_ts_i,slide_ts_j,inter_blk

integer:: gslip,gno_slip,gno_slip_iso,gisentropic_in,grad_eq_exit
integer::gperiodic,gcvbc_in,gpressure_exit,gplenum_in
integer::gref_clearance,gts,gwb_steady_in,gwb_unsteady_in,
& gwb_steady_exit,gwb_unsteady_exit,gcvbc_sub_exit,
& gcvbc_super_exit,gslide, gslide_ts_i,gslide_ts_j,
& ginter_blk

namelist/GP_PROPS/
& gslip,gno_slip,gno_slip_iso,gisentropic_in,grad_eq_exit,
& gperiodic,gcvbc_in,gpressure_exit,

```

```

& gplenum_in, gref_clearance,gts,
& gwb_steady_in,gwb_unsteady_in,gwb_steady_exit,
& gwb_unsteady_exit,gcvbc_sub_exit,gcvbc_super_exit,gslide,
& gslide_ts_i,gslide_ts_j,
& ginter_blk
  fname = 'gplist.in'
  !defaults
  gslip=999
  gno_slip=999
  gno_slip_iso=999
  gisentropic_in=999
  gcvbc_in=999
  grad_eq_exit=999
  gperiodic=999
  gplenum_in=999
gref_clearance=999
gts=999
gcvbc_in=999
gisentropic_in=999
gwb_steady_in=999
gwb_unsteady_in=999
gplenum_in=999
grad_eq_exit=999
gwb_steady_exit=999
gwb_unsteady_exit=999
gpressure_exit=999
gcvbc_sub_exit=999
gcvbc_super_exit=999
gslide=999
gslide_ts_i=999
gslide_ts_j=999
  ginter_blk=1
!   print *, 'Default Properties are:'
!   print *, 'gslip=',gslip
!   print *, 'gno_slip=',gno_slip
!   print *, 'gno_slip_iso=',gno_slip_iso
!   print *, 'gisentropic_in=',gisentropic_in
!   print *, 'gcvbc_in=',gcvbc_in
!   print *, 'grad_eq_exit=',grad_eq_exit
!   print *, 'gperiodic=',gperiodic
!   print *, 'gref_periodic=',gref_periodic
!   print *, 'gpressure_exit=',gpressure_exit

!   print *, 'Reading GridPro Properties from ',fname
  open(UNIT=17,file=fname,form='formatted')
  rewind(17)
  do while (.not. file_end)
    read(17,nml=GP_PROPS,err=301,end=303)
    close(17)

    slip=gslip
    no_slip=gno_slip
    no_slip_iso=gno_slip_iso
    isentropic_in=gisentropic_in
    cvbc_in=gcvbc_in
    rad_eq_exit=grad_eq_exit
    periodic=gperiodic
    plenum_in=gplenum_in
    ref_clearance=gref_clearance
    ts=gts
    wb_steady_in=gwb_steady_in
    wb_unsteady_in=gwb_unsteady_in
    wb_steady_exit=gwb_steady_exit
    wb_unsteady_exit=gwb_unsteady_exit
    pressure_exit=gpressure_exit
    cvbc_sub_exit=gcvbc_sub_exit
    cvbc_super_exit=gcvbc_super_exit
    slide=gslide
    slide_ts_i=gslide_ts_i
    slide_ts_j=gslide_ts_j
    inter_blk=ginter_blk

```



```

        goto 302

301  continue
    enddo

303  close(17)
302  continue

!      print *, 'Updated Properties are:'
!      print *, 'slip=', slip
!      print *, 'no_slip=', no_slip
!      print *, 'no_slip_iso=', no_slip_iso
!      print *, 'isentropic_in=', isentropic_in
!      print *, 'cvbc_in=', cvbc_in
!      print *, 'rad_eq_exit=', rad_eq_exit
!      print *, 'periodic=', periodic
!      print *, 'pressure_exit=', pressure_exit

    end subroutine readgp

!*****Program to use gridpro conn_n file*****
!*****to check msuTurbo bc.in and dmap.in*****
!*****by Vikram Shyam 08/07/07*****
!*****Last Modified on 04/02/08*****

    subroutine checkdmap(infile,tol,num_blades,blade_row)
    implicit none
    dmap.in VARS
    integer :: num_b2b, num_special_b2b
    integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: is, ie, js, je, ks, ke, blk_b, dl, dls
    integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: dle, id, dir2, lor1, lor2, p_b2b
    integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: p_special, bc, p_bc
    integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: d2, d2s, d2e, d3, d3s, d3e, dir1
!    bc.in VARS
    integer :: num_bc
    integer :: slip, no_slip_ad, no_slip_iso, periodic, ref_periodic
    integer :: cvbc_in, isentropic_in, rad_eq_exit, pres_exit

!    local VARS
    character(len=100) :: gpro, dmapfile, infile, bcfile, p3dfile, file_name0
    integer :: i, j, k, l, m, n, nblks, sumn, nb, ii, ijk
    integer :: i1, j1, k1, i2, j2, k2
    integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: ni, nj, nk,
&      block_start, block_end, block_size
    real, dimension(:), allocatable :: x, y, z
    real, dimension(:), allocatable :: g1, g2, g3
    real x1, x2, y1, y2, z1, z2, angle
    logical xn1, yn1, zn1, xn2, yn2, zn2, off, on
    real :: tol !grid tolerance
    integer :: num_blades, blade_row
    integer :: all_good
    real*8 :: pi
    pi=3.14159265358979323846
    off=.FALSE.
    on=.TRUE.
    all_good=1
    p3dfile=file_cat(infile, '.p3d')
!    dmapfile='dmap.in'
!    bcfile='bc.in'
!    tol=0.0000001
    dmapfile=file_name0('dmap.', blade_row)
    bcfile=file_name0('bc', blade_row)

    print *, 'Grid tolerance is set at ', tol
!    print*, ' Input name of P3d grid file : '
!    read *, infile
!    print*, 'No. blades in blade row:'
!    read*, num_blades

    angle=360./num_blades
    print *, 'Angle of periodicity is:', angle, ' degrees.'

```

```

open(UNIT=10, FILE=p3dfile, FORM='unformatted')

read(10), nblks
print *, 'File opened succesfully'
print *, nblks, ' Blocks found'
allocate(ni(nblks),nj(nblks),nk(nblks),
&block_start(nblks),block_end(nblks),block_size(nblks))

read(10), (ni(nb),nj(nb),nk(nb),nb=1,nblks)
print *, 'Block#   ni   nj   nk'
do nb=1,nblks
print *,nb,ni(nb),nj(nb),nk(nb)
enddo

sumn=0

print *, 'Block #           Block extents       Block size'
do nb=1,nblks
!   print *, 'nblks=',nb
      block_size(nb)=ni(nb)*nj(nb)*nk(nb)
      block_start(nb)=sumn+1
      sumn=sumn+block_size(nb)
      block_end(nb)=sumn

print *,nb,block_start(nb),block_end(nb),block_size(nb)
end do

print *, sumn, ' data points will be read.'

allocate(x(sumn),y(sumn),z(sumn))

do nb=1,nblks
!
      print *, 'nblks=',nb
      ii=block_end(nb)-block_start(nb)+1
      allocate(g1(ii),g2(ii),g3(ii))
      read(10) (g1(m),m=1,ii), (g2(m),m=1,ii), (g3(m),m=1,ii)
      m=0
      do ijk=block_start(nb),block_end(nb)
        m=m+1
        x(ijk)=g1(m)
        y(ijk)=g2(m)
        z(ijk)=g3(m)
      enddo
      deallocate(g1,g2,g3)
    enddo
    close(10)
    print *, 'Plot3d File closed after reading'
    print *, '*****'

!*****      READING dmap.in      *****

!*****Normal b2b Checking*****
      print *, '*****Reading dmap.in*****'
      open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
!      print *, 'Number of block to block interfaces'
      read(8,*) num_b2b
      write(*, '(I5)') num_b2b
      allocate(id(num_b2b),is(num_b2b),ie(num_b2b),js(num_b2b)
& ,je(num_b2b),ks(num_b2b),ke(num_b2b),blkb(num_b2b),d1(num_b2b),
& d1s(num_b2b),d1e(num_b2b),d2(num_b2b),d2s(num_b2b),d2e(num_b2b),
& d3(num_b2b),d3s(num_b2b),d3e(num_b2b),dir1(num_b2b),dir2(num_b2b)
& ,lor1(num_b2b),lor2(num_b2b))
!      print *, 'id,is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s,d1e,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,
!      &d3e,dir1,dir2,lor1,lor2'
      do i=1,num_b2b
        read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)

```

```

        & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
!       write(*,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/"))') id(i),is(i),
!       & ie(i),js(i)
!       & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
!       & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
!       & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
!       enddo
! 1. CHECKING GRID CONNECTIONS
! Convert to node centered
do i=1,num_b2b
    call shift(is(i),ie(i),lor1(i))
    call shift(js(i),je(i),lor1(i))
    call shift(ks(i),ke(i),lor1(i))
    call shift(d1s(i),d1e(i),lor2(i))
    call shift(d2s(i),d2e(i),lor2(i))
    call shift(d3s(i),d3e(i),lor2(i))
! write out to verify
!       print *, 'Node centered dmap is as follows: '
!       write(*,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/"))') id(i),is(i),
!       & ie(i),js(i)
!       & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
!       & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
!       & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)

!COMPARE LOWER DIAGONAL PT
    call find_ijk(ijk,is(i),js(i),ks(i),ni(id(i)),nj(id(i)),nk(id(i))
&,block_start(id(i)),block_end(id(i)))
    x1=x(ijk)
    y1=y(ijk)
    z1=z(ijk)
    call mapijk(i1,j1,k1,d1(i),d1s(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d3(i),d3s(i))
    call find_ijk(ijk,i1,j1,k1,ni(blkb(i)),nj(blkb(i))
&,nk(blkb(i)),block_start(blkb(i)),block_end(blkb(i)))
    x2=x(ijk)
    y2=y(ijk)
    z2=z(ijk)
    call compare(x1,x2,xn1,tol)
    call compare(y1,y2,yn1,tol)
    call compare(z1,z2,zn1,tol)
!COMPARE UPPER DIAGONAL PT

    call find_ijk(ijk,ie(i),je(i),ke(i),ni(id(i)),nj(id(i)),nk(id(i))
&,block_start(id(i)),block_end(id(i)))
    x1=x(ijk)
    y1=y(ijk)
    z1=z(ijk)
    call mapijk(i2,j2,k2,d1(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3e(i))
    call find_ijk(ijk,i2,j2,k2,ni(blkb(i)),nj(blkb(i))
&,nk(blkb(i)),block_start(blkb(i)),block_end(blkb(i)))
    x2=x(ijk)
    y2=y(ijk)
    z2=z(ijk)
    call compare(x1,x2,xn2,tol)
    call compare(y1,y2,yn2,tol)
    call compare(z1,z2,zn2,tol)

!*****CHECKING MAPPING*****
    if ((is(i).eq.ie(i)).and.(dir1(i)/=1)) then
        print *, 'ERROR!! dir1 should be 1, current value is ',dir1(i)
        all_good=0
    endif
    if ((js(i).eq.je(i)).and.(dir1(i)/=2)) then
        print *, 'ERROR!! dir1 should be 2, current value is ',dir1(i)
        all_good=0
    endif
    if ((ks(i).eq.ke(i)).and.(dir1(i)/=3)) then
        print *, 'ERROR!! dir1 should be 3, current value is ',dir1(i)
        all_good=0
    endif

    if ((d1s(i).eq.d1e(i)).and.(dir2(i)/=(d1(i)+1))) then

```

```

print *, 'ERROR!! dir2 should be 1, current value is ',dir2(i)
all_good=0
endif
if ((d2s(i).eq.d2e(i)).and.(dir2(i)/=(d2(i)+1))) then
print *, 'ERROR!! dir2 should be 2, current value is ',dir2(i)
all_good=0
endif
if ((d3s(i).eq.d3e(i)).and.(dir2(i)/=(d3(i)+1))) then
print *, 'ERROR!! dir2 should be 3, current value is ',dir2(i)
all_good=0
endif

!*****
      if ((xn1==.TRUE. .AND. yn1==.TRUE.) .AND. zn1==.TRUE.) .AND.
&((xn2==.TRUE. .AND. yn2==.TRUE.) .AND. zn2==.TRUE.)) then
!      print *, 'Connectivity confirmed for block ',id(i),' to ',blkb(i)
      else
      print *, 'ERROR! block ',id(i),'not properly connected to block '
&,blkb(i)
      all_good=0
      endif
      enddo

      deallocate(is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,dls,dle,id,dir2,lor1,
&               lor2,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1)

!*****Special b2b Checking *****
      read(8,*) , num_special_b2b
!      print *, 'Number of special block to block interfaces.'
!      write(*,'(I3)'), num_special_b2b

      allocate(id(num_special_b2b),is(num_special_b2b),
&ie(num_special_b2b),js(num_special_b2b),je(num_special_b2b)
&,ks(num_special_b2b),ke(num_special_b2b),blkb(num_special_b2b)
&,d1(num_special_b2b),dls(num_special_b2b),dle(num_special_b2b)
&,d2(num_special_b2b),d2s(num_special_b2b),d2e(num_special_b2b)
&, d3(num_special_b2b),d3s(num_special_b2b),d3e(num_special_b2b)
&,dir1(num_special_b2b),dir2(num_special_b2b),
& lor1(num_special_b2b),lor2(num_special_b2b),bc(num_special_b2b))
!      print *, 'id,is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,dls,dle,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,
!      &d3e,dir1,dir2,lor1,lor2,bc'

      do i=1,num_special_b2b
      read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
&ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& d1(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)

!      write(*,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1I4,1x,1("/"))') id(i),is(i),
!      &ie(i),js(i)
!      & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
!      & d1(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
!      & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)

      call shift(is(i),ie(i),lor1(i))
      call shift(js(i),je(i),lor1(i))
      call shift(ks(i),ke(i),lor1(i))
      call shift(dls(i),dle(i),lor2(i))
      call shift(d2s(i),d2e(i),lor2(i))
      call shift(d3s(i),d3e(i),lor2(i))
! write out to verify
!      print *, 'Node centered dmap is as follows: '
!      write(*,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/"))') id(i),is(i),
!      & ie(i),js(i)
!      & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
!      & d1(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
!      & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)

```

```

!COMPARE LOWER DIAGONAL PT
  call find_ijk(ijk,is(i),js(i),ks(i),ni(id(i)),nj(id(i)),nk(id(i))
&,block_start(id(i)),block_end(id(i)))
  call cart2polar(x(ijk),y(ijk),z(ijk),x1,y1,z1)
  call mapijk(i1,j1,k1,d1(i),d1s(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d3(i),d3s(i))
  call find_ijk(ijk,i1,j1,k1,ni(blkb(i)),nj(blkb(i))
&,nk(blkb(i)),block_start(blkb(i)),block_end(blkb(i)))
  call cart2polar(x(ijk),y(ijk),z(ijk),x2,y2,z2)
  call compare(x1,x2,xn1,tol)
  call compare(y1,y2,yn1,tol)
  if (bc(i).eq.-104 .or. bc(i).eq.-106) then
    z1=z1+angle*pi/180.
    if (z1>(2.*pi)) z1=z1-2.*pi
  elseif (bc(i).eq.-105.or.bc(i).eq.-107) then
    z2=z2+angle*pi/180.
    if (z2>(2.*pi)) z2=z2-2.*pi
  endif
!   print*,xn1,yn1,zn2
!   print *,x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
!   zn1=.TRUE.
  call compare(z1,z2,zn1,tol)
!COMPARE UPPER DIAGONAL PT

  call find_ijk(ijk,ie(i),je(i),ke(i),ni(id(i)),nj(id(i)),nk(id(i))
&,block_start(id(i)),block_end(id(i)))
  call cart2polar(x(ijk),y(ijk),z(ijk),x1,y1,z1)
  call mapijk(i2,j2,k2,d1(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3e(i))
  call find_ijk(ijk,i2,j2,k2,ni(blkb(i)),nj(blkb(i))
&,nk(blkb(i)),block_start(blkb(i)),block_end(blkb(i)))
  call cart2polar(x(ijk),y(ijk),z(ijk),x2,y2,z2)
!   print *,x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
  call compare(x1,x2,xn2,tol)
  call compare(y1,y2,yn2,tol)
  if (bc(i).eq.-104 .or. bc(i).eq.-106) then
    z1=z1+angle*pi/180.
    if (z1>(2.*pi)) z1=z1-2.*pi
  elseif (bc(i).eq.-105 .or. bc(i).eq.-107) then
    z2=z2+angle*pi/180.
    if (z2>(2.*pi)) z2=z2-2.*pi
  endif
!   print*,xn2,yn2,zn2
!   zn2=.TRUE.
  call compare(z1,z2,zn2,tol)
!*****CHECKING MAPPING*****
  if ((is(i).eq.ie(i)).and.(dir1(i)/=1)) then
    print *, 'ERROR!! dir1 should be 1, current value is ',dir1(i)
    all_good=0
  endif
  if ((js(i).eq.je(i)).and.(dir1(i)/=2)) then
    print *, 'ERROR!! dir1 should be 2, current value is ',dir1(i)
    all_good=0
  endif
  if ((ks(i).eq.ke(i)).and.(dir1(i)/=3)) then
    print *, 'ERROR!! dir1 should be 3, current value is ',dir1(i)
    all_good=0
  endif

  if ((d1s(i).eq.d1e(i)).and.(dir2(i)/=(d1(i)+1))) then
    print *, 'ERROR!! dir2 should be 1, current value is ',dir2(i)
    all_good=0
  endif
  if ((d2s(i).eq.d2e(i)).and.(dir2(i)/=(d2(i)+1))) then
    print *, 'ERROR!! dir2 should be 2, current value is ',dir2(i)
    all_good=0
  endif
  if ((d3s(i).eq.d3e(i)).and.(dir2(i)/=(d3(i)+1))) then
    print *, 'ERROR!! dir2 should be 3, current value is ',dir2(i)
    all_good=0
  endif
!*****
  if ((xn1==.TRUE. .AND. yn1==.TRUE.) .AND. zn1==.TRUE.) .AND.

```

```

&((xn2==.TRUE. .AND. yn2==.TRUE.) .AND. zn2==.TRUE.)) then
!   print *, 'Periodic Connectivity confirmed for block ',id(i),
!   &' to ',blkb(i)
   else
   print *, 'ERROR! block ',id(i), 'not properly connected to block '
&,blkb(i)
   all_good=0
   endif
   enddo

   deallocate(is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,dls,dle,id,dir2,lor1,
&   lor2,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1)
   deallocate(x,y,z)
   deallocate(ni,nj,nk,block_start,block_end)
   close(8)
   if (all_good.eq.1) then
   print *, 'Connectivity has been verified for current row'
   else
   print*, 'There are problems in the connectivity.
&Look above for details'
   endif

   print *, 'Memory deallocation complete.'

contains

function file_cat(pre,post)
implicit none
integer n,ints,inte
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
character(len=100) :: file_cat
ints=len_trim(pre)
inte=len_trim(post)
write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
return
end function file_cat

end subroutine checkdmap

!   contains
   subroutine compare(x1,x2,tf,tol) !tolerance of grid points at interfaces
   logical :: tf
   real:: x1,x2,del
   real, INTENT(IN),optional::tol
   if (present(tol)) then
   del=tol
   else
   del=0.
   endif
   if (abs(x1-x2).le.del) then
   tf=.TRUE.
   else
   tf=.FALSE.
   endif
   end subroutine compare

   subroutine mapijk(i,j,k,d1,dls,d2,
&d2s,d3,d3s)

   integer i,j,k,d1,dls,d2,d2s,d3,d3s

   if (d1==0) then
   i=dls
   elseif (d2==0) then
   i=d2s
   elseif (d3==0) then
   i=d3s
   endif
   if (d1==1) then

```

```

j=d1s
elseif (d2==1) then
j=d2s
elseif (d3==1) then
j=d3s
endif
if (d1==2) then
k=d1s
elseif (d2==2) then
k=d2s
elseif (d3==2) then
k=d3s
endif
end subroutine mapijk

subroutine shift(is,ie,m)
integer is,ie,m
if (is>1) then
if (is<ie) then
is=is-1
elseif (is>ie) then
ie=ie-1
else
if(m==0) then
ie=ie-1
is=is-1
endif
endif
endif
end subroutine shift

subroutine find_ijk(ijk,i,j,k,ni,nj,nk,bs
& ,be)
integer, intent(out)::ijk
integer, intent(in)::i,j,k
integer ::ni,nj,nk
integer::bs,be
ijk=(k-1)*nj*ni+(j-1)*ni+i
ijk=ijk+(bs-1)
end subroutine find_ijk

subroutine find_i_j_k(i,j,k,ijk,ni,nj,nk,m,bs
& ,be)
integer::ijk,m
integer::i,j,k
integer ::ni,nj,nk,ri,rj,rk
integer :: bs,be

ijk=ijk-(bs-1)
rk=mod(ijk,(ni*nj))
k=(ijk-rk)/(ni*nj)+1
rj=mod(rk,ni)
j=(rk-rj)/ni+1
i=rj

end subroutine find_i_j_k

!Program to convert multigrid plot3d files to GU
!Vikram Shyam - 9/4/07

subroutine p3d2gu(infile,nbr,startindex)
implicit none
integer:: i,j,k,n,nb,nbr,bld_psg,nbgu
integer::ni1,nj1,nk1,fid,startindex
integer,allocatable,dimension(:)::ni,nj,nk
real, allocatable,dimension(:,:) :: x,y,z,g1,g2,g3
real*8, allocatable,dimension(:,:) :: x1,y1,z1
character(len=100)::fname,p3dfile,file_name0,infile
real*8:: pi
pi=3.14159265358979323846

```

```

        nbgu=1
!       nbr=1
        bld_psg=1
!       print *, 'BEWARE: THIS WILL OVERWRITE ANY
!       &           GU FILES CURRENTLY IN THIS FOLDER'

!       print *, 'Enter Plot3d File name (must be real*8):'
!       read *, oname
!       oname='ast.coarse.x'
        p3dfile=file_cat(infile, '.p3d')

        print *, 'Opening', p3dfile, ' as plot3d'
        open(UNIT=9, FILE=p3dfile, FORM='unformatted', STATUS='unknown')
        read(9) nb
        allocate(ni(nb), nj(nb), nk(nb))
        read(9) (ni(i), nj(i), nk(i), i=1, nb)
!       print *, nb, ' blocks found.'
!       print *, 'Block extents:'
!       print *, 'block#   ni   nj   nk'
!       do n=1, nb
!       write(*, *) n, ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)
!       enddo
        do n=1, nb
        allocate(x(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)),
&           y(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)), z(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)))

        allocate(g1(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)),
&           g2(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)), g3(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)))
        allocate(x1(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)),
&           y1(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)), z1(ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)))
        read(9) (((x(i, j, k), i=1, ni(n)), j=1, nj(n)), k=1, nk(n)),
&           (((y(i, j, k), i=1, ni(n)), j=1, nj(n)), k=1, nk(n)),
&           (((z(i, j, k), i=1, ni(n)), j=1, nj(n)), k=1, nk(n)))
        x1=x
        y1=y
        z1=z
        fid = 10*(startindex+n)
        fname = file_name0('GU', fid)
!       print *, ' opening', fname, ' for writing as GU'
        open(unit=7, file=fname, status='UNKNOWN', form='UNFORMATTED')
        write(7) nbgu, nbr, bld_psg
!       print *, 'Blocks blade_row_id blade_passage'
!       print *, nbgu, nbr, bld_psg
        write(7) ni(n), nj(n), nk(n)
        do k=1, nk(n)
        do j=1, nj(n)
        do i=1, ni(n)
        call cart2polar(x(i, j, k), y(i, j, k), z(i, j, k), g1(i, j, k)
& , g2(i, j, k), g3(i, j, k))
        enddo
        enddo
        enddo
        write(7)
&           (((g1(i, j, k), i=1, ni(n)), j=1, nj(n)),
&           k=1, nk(n)),
&           (((g2(i, j, k), i=1, ni(n)), j=1, nj(n)),
&           k=1, nk(n)),
&           (((g3(i, j, k), i=1, ni(n)), j=1, nj(n)),
&           k=1, nk(n))
!       print *, 'Closing ', fname
        close(7)
        deallocate(x, y, z, x1, y1, z1, g1, g2, g3)

        end do
        print *, nb, ' GU files written for BR ', nbr, '.'
        startindex=startindex+nb
        deallocate(ni, nj, nk)
        close(9)

contains

```



```

function file_cat(pre,post)
implicit none
integer n,ints,inte
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
character(len=100) :: file_cat
ints=len_trim(pre)
inte=len_trim(post)
write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
return
end function file_cat

end subroutine p3d2gu

subroutine cart2polar(x,y,z,xl,r,theta)
real::x,y,z,r,theta,xl
real*8:: pi
pi=3.14159265358979323846

if (y>0.0 .and. z>0.0) then
theta=atan(y/z)
elseif(y<0.0 .and. z>0.0) then
theta=2.*pi+atan(y/z)
elseif(y>0.0 .and. z<0.0) then
theta=pi+atan(y/z)
elseif(y<0.0 .and. z<0.0) then
theta=pi+atan(y/z)
elseif(y<0.0 .and. z.eq.0.0) then
theta=3.*pi/2.
elseif(y>0.0 .and. z.eq.0.0) then
theta=pi/2.
elseif(y.eq.0.0 .and. z<0.0) then
theta=pi
elseif(y.eq.0.0 .and. z>0.0) then
theta=0.
endif
r=sqrt(y**2+z**2)
xl=x
end subroutine cart2polar
!*****Program to merge bc and dmap *****
!*****for multiple blade rows*****
!*****by Vikram Shyam 04/01/07*****
!*****Last Modified on 04/07/08*****

subroutine mergein(add_2_id,num_blade_rows,n_bc,num_bc_tot)
implicit none
! dmap.in VARS
integer :: num_b2b,num_special_b2b,num_b2b_tot,num_special_b2b_tot
integer, dimension(:),allocatable :: is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: d1e,id,dir2,lor1,lor2,p_b2b
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: p_special,bc,p_bc
integer,dimension(:), allocatable:: d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1
! local VARS
character(len=50) :: gpro,dmapfile,infile,bcfile
integer :: i,j,k,l,m,n,nblks,sumn,nb,ii,ijk
integer :: i1,j1,k1,i2,j2,k2
integer :: num_2_merge,num_blade_rows
integer :: add_2_id(num_blade_rows+1),n_bc(num_blade_rows)
! integer :: add_2_id(100)
integer :: bcid !dummy
! bc.in VARS
integer :: num_bc,num_bc_tot!,n_bc(100)
! integer :: slip,no_slip_ad,no_slip_iso,periodic,ref_periodic
! integer :: cvbc_in,isentropic_in,rad_eq_exit,pres_exit
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: block_id,bc_type,start_i,
& start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
integer, dimension(:),allocatable::gid,gname

num_b2b_tot=0
num_special_b2b_tot=0
do num_2_merge=1,num_blade_rows

```

```

dmapfile=file_name0('dmap.',num_2_merge)
open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
read(8,*) num_b2b
num_b2b_tot=num_b2b_tot+num_b2b
allocate(id(num_b2b),is(num_b2b),ie(num_b2b),js(num_b2b)
& ,je(num_b2b),ks(num_b2b),ke(num_b2b),blkb(num_b2b),d1(num_b2b),
& d1s(num_b2b),d1e(num_b2b),d2(num_b2b),d2s(num_b2b),d2e(num_b2b),
& d3(num_b2b),d3s(num_b2b),d3e(num_b2b),dir1(num_b2b),dir2(num_b2b)
& ,lor1(num_b2b),lor2(num_b2b))
do i=1,num_b2b
  read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
  & ie(i),js(i)
  & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
  & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
  & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
  enddo
read(8,*) num_special_b2b
num_special_b2b_tot=num_special_b2b_tot+num_special_b2b

  deallocate(is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s,d1e,id,dir2,lor1,
& lor2,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1)
  close(8)
  enddo

  open(unit=9,file='dmap.in',FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
  write(9,'(I5)') num_b2b_tot

  do num_2_merge=1,num_blade_rows
    dmapfile=file_name0('dmap.',num_2_merge)
    open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
    read(8,*) num_b2b
    allocate(id(num_b2b),is(num_b2b),ie(num_b2b),js(num_b2b)
    & ,je(num_b2b),ks(num_b2b),ke(num_b2b),blkb(num_b2b),d1(num_b2b),
    & d1s(num_b2b),d1e(num_b2b),d2(num_b2b),d2s(num_b2b),d2e(num_b2b),
    & d3(num_b2b),d3s(num_b2b),d3e(num_b2b),dir1(num_b2b),dir2(num_b2b)
    & ,lor1(num_b2b),lor2(num_b2b))
    do i=1,num_b2b
      read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
      & ie(i),js(i)
      & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
      & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
      & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)

      id(i)=id(i)+add_2_id(num_2_merge)
      blkb(i)=blkb(i)+add_2_id(num_2_merge)

      write(9,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/")') id(i),is(i),
      & ie(i),js(i)
      & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
      & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
      & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)

    enddo

    deallocate(is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s,d1e,id,dir2,lor1,
    & lor2,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1)
    close(8)
    enddo

  write(9,'(I4)') num_special_b2b_tot

  do num_2_merge=1,num_blade_rows
    dmapfile=file_name0('dmap.',num_2_merge)

    open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
    read(8,*) num_b2b

    allocate(id(num_b2b),is(num_b2b),ie(num_b2b),js(num_b2b)
    & ,je(num_b2b),ks(num_b2b),ke(num_b2b),blkb(num_b2b),d1(num_b2b),

```

```

& d1s(num_b2b),d1e(num_b2b),d2(num_b2b),d2s(num_b2b),d2e(num_b2b),
& d3(num_b2b),d3s(num_b2b),d3e(num_b2b),dir1(num_b2b),dir2(num_b2b)
& ,lor1(num_b2b),lor2(num_b2b))

do i=1,num_b2b
  read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
  & ie(i),js(i)
  & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
  & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
  & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
  enddo

deallocate(is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s,d1e,id,dir2,lor1,
& lor2,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1)

read(8,*) num_special_b2b

  allocate(id(num_special_b2b),is(num_special_b2b),
& ie(num_special_b2b),js(num_special_b2b),je(num_special_b2b)
& ,ks(num_special_b2b),ke(num_special_b2b),blkb(num_special_b2b)
& ,d1(num_special_b2b),d1s(num_special_b2b),d1e(num_special_b2b)
& ,d2(num_special_b2b),d2s(num_special_b2b),d2e(num_special_b2b)
& , d3(num_special_b2b),d3s(num_special_b2b),d3e(num_special_b2b)
& ,dir1(num_special_b2b),dir2(num_special_b2b),
& lor1(num_special_b2b),lor2(num_special_b2b),bc(num_special_b2b))

  do i=1,num_special_b2b
read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
  & ie(i),js(i)
  & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
  & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
  & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)
id(i)=id(i)+add_2_id(num_2_merge)
blkb(i)=blkb(i)+add_2_id(num_2_merge)

  write(9,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1I4,1x,1("/")') id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
  & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
  & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
  & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)
  end do
  deallocate(id,is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s,d1e,d2,d2s,d2e
& , d3,d3s,d3e,dir1,dir2,lor1,lor2,bc)

close(8)
enddo

close(9)
! END OF DMAP.IN MERGE

!BC.IN MERGE
  num_bc_tot=0
  open(unit=10,file='bc.in',FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
  do num_2_merge=1,num_blade_rows
    num_bc=0 !num of bc in blade row num_2_merge
    bcfile=file_name0('bc.',num_2_merge)
    open(unit=8,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
10    read(8,*) bcid
    if (bcid.eq.0) then
      goto 20
    else
      num_bc=num_bc+1
      goto 10
    endif
20    continue
    close(8)

    num_bc_tot=num_bc_tot+num_bc

    open(unit=8,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
!    write(10,'(I3)') num_bc! not in bc.in format

```

```

    allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type(num_bc),start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
&end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc))
    do i=1,num_bc

        read(8,*)block_id(i),
&bc_type(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&end_k(i)
        block_id(i)=block_id(i)+add_2_id(num_2_merge)

        write(10,'(2x,1I3,1I6,6I5,1("/") )',block_id(i),
&bc_type(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&end_k(i)
        enddo
        close(8)

        deallocate(block_id,bc_type,start_i,gid,gname,
&start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k)
        enddo

        write(10,'(2x,1I3,1I6,6I5,1("/") )',0,
&0,0,0,0,0,0,0
        close(10)

!END OF BC.IN MERGE

contains

function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
implicit none
integer n,ints

character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
& '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre
character(len=100) :: file_name0
if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
ints = ints+1
write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n
return
end function file_name0
end subroutine mergein

function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
implicit none
integer n,ints

character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
& '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre
character(len=100) :: file_name0
if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
ints = ints+1
write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n
return
end function file_name0
!*****Program to reorient automatically *****
!*****for multiple blade rows*****
!*****by Vikram Shyam 04/01/07*****
!*****Last Modified on 04/07/08*****
subroutine find_dirs_axial(tot_bks)
implicit none
integer xdir,rad_dir,num_checks,new_xdir,new_rad_dir

```

```

integer i,j,k,fid,mod_blk,bcid
character(len=100)::fname,bcfile
!   bc.in VARS
integer :: num_bc,num_bc_tot,tot_bks,num_tasks
!   integer :: slip,no_slip_ad,no_slip_iso,periodic,ref_periodic
!   integer :: cvbc_in,isentropic_in,rad_eq_exit,pres_exit
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: block_id,bc_type,start_i,
&done_task,start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
integer, dimension(:),allocatable::gid,gname,flag,blk_id
integer dir_ind,dir,newdir,task1,task2,indices(100)
integer::task(1000),task_id(1000)
bcfile='bc.in'
num_bc=0
num_checks=0
num_tasks=0

10  open(unit=18,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
    read(18,*) bcid
    if (bcid.eq.0) then
        goto 20
    else
        num_bc=num_bc+1
        goto 10
    endif
20  continue
    close(18)

    open(unit=18,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
    allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type(num_bc),start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
&,end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc),blk_id(num_bc))
    allocate(flag(tot_bks))
    flag(1:tot_bks)=0

    do i=1,num_bc
        read(18,*)block_id(i),
&bc_type(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i)
        if (abs(bc_type(i))>100 .and.bc_type(i)/=205
&.and. flag(block_id(i)).eq.0) then
            num_checks=num_checks+1
            blk_id(num_checks)=block_id(i)
            flag(block_id(i))=1
        endif
    enddo
    close(18)

!   print *,num_checks
    print *,'Blocks to change are:',blk_id(1:num_checks)

!This part is for all blocks that have a bc >100

! first make all axial i direction
    do i=1,num_checks
        mod_blk=blk_id(i)
        fid = 10*mod_blk
        fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
        call find_x_dir(xdir,fname)
!       print *,fname
!       print *,xdir
        new_xdir=1
        if (xdir/=new_xdir .and. xdir/=0) then
            call findtask(xdir,new_xdir,task1,task2)
            num_tasks=num_tasks+1
            task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
            task(num_tasks)=task1
            call reorient(mod_blk,task1)
            num_tasks=num_tasks+1
            task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
            task(num_tasks)=task2

```

```

        call reorient(mod_blk,task2)
        elseif (xdir.eq.0) then
            print *, 'WARNING! UNABLE TO REORIENT BLOCK ',mod_blk
            print *, 'Axial direction not detected. Manual inspection
& required.'
        endif
    enddo

! Now do radial direction change to j
    do i=1,num_checks
        mod_blk=blk_id(i)
        fid = 10*mod_blk
        fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
        call find_rad_dir(rad_dir,fname)
!         print *,fname
!         print *,rad_dir
        new_rad_dir=2
        if (rad_dir/=new_rad_dir .and. rad_dir/=0) then
            call findtask(rad_dir,new_rad_dir,task1,task2)
            num_tasks=num_tasks+1
            task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
            task(num_tasks)=task1
            call reorient(mod_blk,task1)
            num_tasks=num_tasks+1
            task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
            task(num_tasks)=task2
            call reorient(mod_blk,task2)
            elseif (rad_dir.eq.0) then
                print *, 'WARNING! UNABLE TO REORIENT BLOCK ',mod_blk
                print *, 'Radial direction not detected. Manual inspection
& required.'
            endif
        enddo

!So far only blocks with a definite axial and radial direction have been reoriented properly.
!Now that inlets are taken care of, look for radial and periodic faces

        open(unit=9,file='tasklist.in.axial',FORM='formatted',
&status='unknown')
        write(9,*)num_tasks
        do i=1,num_tasks
            write(9,*)task_id(i),task(i)
        enddo
        close(9)

        contains

        function file_cat(pre,post)
            implicit none
            integer n,ints,inte
            character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
            character(len=100) :: file_cat
            ints=len_trim(pre)
            inte=len_trim(post)
            write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
            return
        end function file_cat
!*****
        function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
            implicit none
            integer n,ints

            character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
& '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)
            character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre
            character(len=100) :: file_name0
            if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
            if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
            ints = ints+1
            write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n

```

```

        return
    end function file_name0
!*****
end
!*****

subroutine find_dirs_periodic(tot_bks)
implicit none
integer pdir,rad_dir,num_checks,new_pdir,new_rad_dir
integer i,j,k,fid,mod_blk,bcid,n
character(len=100)::fname,bcfile
!   bc.in VARS
integer :: num_bc,num_bc_tot,tot_bks,num_tasks
!   integer :: slip,no_slip_ad,no_slip_iso,periodic,ref_periodic
!   integer :: cvbc_in,isentropic_in,rad_eq_exit,pres_exit
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: block_id,bc_type,start_i,
&done_task,start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: gid,gname,flag,blk_id,bcline
integer dir_ind,dir,newdir,task1,task2,indices(100)
integer::task(1000),task_id(1000)
logical::p3d_exists,gu_exists
bcfile='bc.in'
num_bc=0
num_checks=0
num_tasks=0

10   open(unit=8,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
    read(8,*) bcid
    if (bcid.eq.0) then
        goto 20
    else
        num_bc=num_bc+1
        goto 10
    endif
20   continue
    close(8)

!Now take care of the periodic and raidal direciton BCs
    open(unit=8,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
    allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type(num_bc),start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
&,end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc),blk_id(num_bc),
&bcline(num_bc))
    allocate(flag(tot_bks))
    flag(1:tot_bks)=0
!First pass through BC file, read and store data, look for inlets exits and sliding

    do i=1,num_bc
        read(8,*)block_id(i),
&bc_type(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i)

        if (abs(bc_type(i))>200 .and.bc_type(i)/=205 !If a block has an inlet or exit or
sliding interface
&.and. flag(block_id(i)).eq.0) then
            flag(block_id(i))=1 ! flagged for already complete
        endif
    enddo
    close(8)

!Now go through again and find blocks to reorient that have not been flagged and have
periodic faces
    do i=1,num_bc
        if (abs(bc_type(i))>100 .and.abs(bc_type(i))<200
&.and. flag(block_id(i)).eq.0) then
            num_checks=num_checks+1
            blk_id(num_checks)=block_id(i)
            bcline(num_checks)=i ! save the line number of the periodic/ts bc
            if (abs(bc_type(i)).eq.104 .or. abs(bc_type(i)).eq.106) then
                flag(block_id(i))=3 !kmax
            elseif (abs(bc_type(i)).eq.105.or.abs(bc_type(i)).eq.107) then

```

```

        flag(block_id(i))=-3 !kmin
    endif
endif
enddo

!      print *,num_checks
!      print *,'Blocks to change are:',blk_id(1:num_checks)

! First fix periodic faces
do i=1,num_checks
    mod_blk=blk_id(i)
    fid = 10*mod_blk
    fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
    call find_pdir(pdir,fname,bcline(i))
!      print *,fname
!      print *,xdir
    new_pdir=flag(mod_blk) !
    if (pdir/=new_pdir) then
        call findptask(pdir,new_pdir,task1,task2)
        num_tasks=num_tasks+1
        task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
        task(num_tasks)=task1
        call reorient(mod_blk,task1)
        num_tasks=num_tasks+1
        task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
        task(num_tasks)=task2
        call reorient(mod_blk,task2)
    endif
enddo

! Now do radial direction change to j
do i=1,num_checks
    mod_blk=blk_id(i)
    fid = 10*mod_blk
    fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
    call find_rad_dir(rad_dir,fname)
!      print *,fname
!      print *,rad_dir
    new_rad_dir=2
!      if (rad_dir/=new_rad_dir) then
    if (rad_dir/=new_rad_dir .and. abs(rad_dir)/=3) then
        call findrtask(rad_dir,new_rad_dir,task1,task2)
        num_tasks=num_tasks+1
        task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
        task(num_tasks)=task1
        call reorient(mod_blk,task1)
        num_tasks=num_tasks+1
        task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
        task(num_tasks)=task2
        call reorient(mod_blk,task2)
    endif
enddo

    open(unit=9,file='tasklist.in.periodic',FORM='formatted',
&status='unknown')
    write(9,*)num_tasks
    do i=1,num_tasks
        write(9,*)task_id(i),task(i)
    enddo
    close(9)
    deallocate(block_id,bc_type,start_i,start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j
&,end_k,gid,gname,blk_id,
&bcline)
    deallocate(flag)
contains

function file_cat(pre,post)
    implicit none
    integer n,ints,inte

```



```

character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
character(len=100) :: file_cat
ints=len_trim(pre)
inte=len_trim(post)
write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
return
end function file_cat
!*****
function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
implicit none
integer n, ints

character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
& '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre
character(len=100) :: file_name0
if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
ints = ints+1
write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n
return
end function file_name0
!*****
end subroutine find_dirs_periodic

!*****

subroutine find_dirs_radial(tot_bks)
implicit none
integer xdir,rad_dir,num_checks,new_xdir,new_rad_dir
integer i,j,k,fid,mod_blk,bcid,n
character(len=100)::fname,bcfile
! bc.in VARS
integer :: num_bc,num_bc_tot,tot_bks,num_tasks
! integer :: slip,no_slip_ad,no_slip_iso,periodic,ref_periodic
! integer :: cvbc_in,isentropic_in,rad_eq_exit,pres_exit
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: block_id,bc_type,start_i,
&done_task,start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: gid,gname,flag,blk_id
integer dir_ind,dir,newdir,task1,task2,indices(100)
integer::task(1000),task_id(1000)
logical::p3d_exists,gu_exists
bcfile='bc.in'
num_bc=0
num_checks=0
num_tasks=0

open(unit=8,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
10 read(8,*) bcid
if (bcid.eq.0) then
goto 20
else
num_bc=num_bc+1
goto 10
endif
20 continue
close(8)

open(unit=8,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type(num_bc),start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
&,end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc),blk_id(num_bc))
allocate(flag(tot_bks))
flag(1:tot_bks)=0

do i=1,num_bc
read(8,*)block_id(i),
&bc_type(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)

```

```

&,end_k(i)
  if (abs(bc_type(i))>100
&.and. flag(block_id(i)).eq.0) then
    flag(block_id(i))=1
  endif
enddo
close(8)

do i=1,num_bc
  if (abs(bc_type(i))<100
&.and. flag(block_id(i)).eq.0) then
    num_checks=num_checks+1
    blk_id(num_checks)=block_id(i)
    flag(block_id(i))=1
  endif
enddo

!      print *,num_checks
!      print *,'Blocks to change are:',blk_id(1:num_checks)

! Do radial direction change to j
do i=1,num_checks
  mod_blk=blk_id(i)
  fid = 10*mod_blk
  fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
  call find_rad_dir(rad_dir,fname)
!      print *,fname
!      print *,rad_dir
  new_rad_dir=2
  if (rad_dir/=new_rad_dir) then
    call findrtask(rad_dir,new_rad_dir,task1,task2)
    num_tasks=num_tasks+1
    task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
    task(num_tasks)=task1
    call reorient(mod_blk,task1)
    num_tasks=num_tasks+1
    task_id(num_tasks)=mod_blk
    task(num_tasks)=task2
    call reorient(mod_blk,task2)
  endif
enddo
open(unit=9,file='tasklist.in.radial',FORM='formatted',
&status='unknown')
write(9,*)num_tasks
do i=1,num_tasks
  write(9,*)task_id(i),task(i)
enddo
close(9)

contains

function file_cat(pre,post)
implicit none
integer n,ints,inte
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
character(len=100) :: file_cat
ints=len_trim(pre)
inte=len_trim(post)
write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
return
end function file_cat
!*****
function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
implicit none
integer n,ints

character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
& '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)

```

```

character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre
character(len=100) :: file_name0
if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
ints = ints+1
write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n
return
end function file_name0
!*****
end subroutine find_dirs_radial
!*****

```

```

subroutine findtask(dir,newdir,task1,task2)
implicit none
integer dir,newdir,task1,task2
select case(dir)
case(-1)
select case(newdir)
case(1)
task1=1
task2=3
case(2)
task1=4
task2=2
end select
case(1)
select case(newdir)
case(2)
task1=4
task2=3
end select
case(2)
select case(newdir)
case(1)
task1=4
task2=3
end select
case(-2)
select case(newdir)
case(2)
task1=2
task2=3
case(1)
task1=4
task2=1
end select
case(-3)
select case(newdir)
case(1)
task1=6
task2=1
case(2)
task1=5
task2=2
end select
case(3)
select case(newdir)
case(1)
task1=6
task2=3
case(2)
task1=5
task2=3
end select
end select

end subroutine findtask

!=====

```

```

        subroutine findrtask(dir,newdir,task1,task2)
        implicit none
        integer dir,newdir,task1,task2
        select case(dir)
        case(-1)
            task1=4
            task2=2
        case(1)
            task1=4
            task2=1
        case(-2)
            task1=2
            task2=1
        case(-3)
            task1=5
            task2=2
        case(3)
            task1=5
            task2=1
        end select

        end subroutine findrtask

!*****
        subroutine findptask(dir,newdir,task1,task2)
        implicit none
        integer dir,newdir,task1,task2
        select case(dir)
        case(-1)
            select case(newdir)
            case(3)
                task1=6
                task2=3
            case(-3)
                task1=6
                task2=1
            end select
        case(1)
            select case(newdir)
            case(3)
                task1=6
                task2=1
            case(-3)
                task1=6
                task2=3
            end select
        case(2)
            select case(newdir)
            case(3)
                task1=5
                task2=1
            case(-3)
                task1=5
                task2=3
            end select
        case(-2)
            select case(newdir)
            case(3)
                task1=5
                task2=3
            case(-3)
                task1=5
                task2=1
            end select
        case(-3)
            select case(newdir)
            case(3)
                task1=3
                task2=1
            end select

```

```

        case(3)
            select case(newdir)
            case(-3)
                task1=3
                task2=1
            end select
        end select

        end subroutine findptask

!*****

!=====
      subroutine find_pdir(pdir,fname,bcline)
!=====
      implicit none
!      dmap.in VARS
      integer :: num_b2b, num_special_b2b,b2b_rec_len,pdir,bcline
      integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,dls
      integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: d1e,id,dir2,lor1,lor2,p_b2b
      integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: p_special,bc,p_bc
      integer,dimension(:), allocatable:: d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1
!      bc.in VARS
      integer :: num_bc_real,num_bc,dum
      integer, dimension(:), allocatable:: block_id,start_i,
&          start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
      real,dimension(:), allocatable::bc_type_and_group
      integer, dimension(:), allocatable::gid,gname

!      local VARS
      character(len=50) :: gpro,dmapfile,infile,bcfile
      integer :: i,j,k,l,m,n,nblks,sumn,nb,ii,ijk
      integer :: i1,j1,k1,i2,j2,k2,total_recs
      integer:: v(1:100)
      real, dimension(:), allocatable::x,y,z
      real x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
      logical xn1,yn1,zn1,xn2,yn2,zn2,off,on
      integer bs,be,temp

!      Reorient Vars
      integer:: mod_blk,ni,nj,nk,task,nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
      integer::ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,nx
      integer::c4,c5,c6,pos1,pos2
      integer::dir(3),com(5)
      integer::ind1,ind2
      real,dimension(:,:,:), allocatable::x3,y3,z3,x3new,y3new,z3new

      character(len=50)::fname
      integer:: fid
      bcfile='bc.in'
      open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      num_bc=0
      do
          read(10,*) ,dum
!          print *,dum
          if (dum.eq.0) EXIT
          num_bc=num_bc+1
      enddo
      close(10)

      num_bc_real=num_bc
      num_bc=num_bc+1

      allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type_and_group(num_bc)
& ,start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
& ,end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc))

```

```

!      print *,num_bc_real,'Boundary conditions found.'
      open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      do i=1,num_bc
        read(10,*)_block_id(i),
&bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i)

!      write(*,'(2x,1I4,1x,F8.2,6I5,1("/")')',block_id(i),
!      &bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
!      &start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
!      &,end_k(i)
!      enddo
      close(10)

!Now find ni,nj,nk for block block_id(num_bc)

      i=bcline ! this is the line at which periodic bc was found

      fid = 10*block_id(i)
      fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
      open(unit=7,file=fname,status='UNKNOWN',form='UNFORMATTED')
      read(7) nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
      read(7) ni,nj,nk
      close(7)

      if ((start_i(i).eq.end_i(i) ).and. start_i(i).eq.ni) then
        pdir=1
      elseif ((start_i(i).eq.end_i(i) ).and. start_i(i) /= ni) then
        pdir=-1
      elseif ((start_j(i).eq.end_j(i) ).and. start_j(i).eq.nj) then
        pdir=2
      elseif ((start_j(i).eq.end_j(i) ).and. start_j(i) /= nj) then
        pdir=-2
      elseif ((start_k(i).eq.end_k(i) ).and. start_k(i).eq.nk) then
        pdir=3
      elseif ((start_k(i).eq.end_k(i) ).and. start_k(i) /= nk) then
        pdir=-3
      endif
      deallocate(block_id,bc_type_and_group
&,start_i,
&start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j
&,end_k,gid,gname)
      contains

      function file_cat(pre,post)
        implicit none
        integer n,ints,inte
        character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
        character(len=100) :: file_cat
        ints=len_trim(pre)
        inte=len_trim(post)
        write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
        return
      end function file_cat
!*****
      function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
        implicit none
        integer n,ints

        character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
&          '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)
        character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre
        character(len=100) :: file_name0
        if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
        if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
        ints = ints+1
        write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n
        return

```

```

end function file_name0

end subroutine find_pdir
=====

subroutine find_x_dir(xdir,fname)
implicit none
integer:: mod_blk,ni3,nj3,nk3,task,nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
integer::i,j,k
real,dimension(:,:,:),allocatable::x3,y3,z3
character(len=100)::fname
integer:: fid,xdir
real diffi,diffj,diffk
!   mod_blk=1
!   fid = 10*mod_blk
!   fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
!   fname='GU160'
open(unit=7,file=fname,status='UNKNOWN',form='UNFORMATTED')
read(7) nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
read(7) ni3,nj3,nk3
allocate(x3(ni3,nj3,nk3),y3(ni3,nj3,nk3),z3(ni3,nj3,nk3))
read(7)
&      ((x3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
&      k=1,nk3),
&      ((y3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
&      k=1,nk3),
&      ((z3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
&      k=1,nk3)
close(7)
!   print *, '3D array of current block created.'
!   print *, 'Array size is',ni3,nj3,nk3
!   print *, 'Ready for manipulation.'
diffi=0.
diffj=0.
diffk=0.
!print *, 'This is i'
do j=1,nj3
do k=1,nk3
diffi=diffi+(x3(ni3,j,k)-x3(1,j,k))/x3(1,j,k)
enddo
enddo
diffi=diffi/(nj3*nk3)
!   !print *,diffi

!   !print *, 'This is j'
do i=1,ni3
do k=1,nk3
diffj=diffj+(x3(i,nj3,k)-x3(i,1,k))/x3(i,1,k)
enddo
enddo
diffj=diffj/(ni3*nk3)
!print *, diffj

!print *, 'This is k'
do i=1,ni3
do j=1,nj3
diffk=diffk+(x3(i,j,nk3)-x3(i,j,1))/x3(i,1,k)
enddo
enddo
diffk=diffk/(ni3*nj3)
!print *, diffk

if (abs(diffi)>abs(diffj) .and. abs(diffi)>abs(diffk)) then
if (diffi>0.)then
xdir=1
else
xdir=-1
endif

```

```

elseif (abs(diffj)>abs(diffi) .and. abs(diffj)>abs(diffk)) then
  if (diffj>0.)then
    xdir=2
  else
    xdir=-2
  endif
elseif (abs(diffk)>abs(diffj) .and. abs(diffk)>abs(diffi)) then
  if (diffk>0.)then
    xdir=3
  else
    xdir=-3
  endif
else
  xdir=0
!print *, 'No axial direction found for block ',fname
goto 999
endif
!print *, 'Axial direction is ',xdir

999 continue
deallocate(x3,y3,z3)
end subroutine find_x_dir

!*****

!=====
      subroutine find_rad_dir(rad_dir,fname)
!=====

      implicit none
      integer:: mod_blk,task,nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
      character(len=100)::fname
      integer:: fid,xdir
      real diffi,diffj,diffk
      integer::i,j,k,rad_dir,nlb,ni,nj,nk
      real*8,dimension(:,:,:),allocatable::x3,y3,z3
      real*8,dimension(6):: avg
      integer, dimension(6)::hc
      integer,dimension(1)::uploc,lowloc
      real*8, dimension(1)::upval,lowval
!      fname='GU10'
      xdir=1
      open(unit=7,file=fname,status='UNKNOWN',form='UNFORMATTED')
      read(7) nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
      read(7) ni,nj,nk
      allocate(x3(ni,nj,nk),y3(ni,nj,nk),z3(ni,nj,nk))
      read(7)
&          ((x3(i,j,k),i=1,ni),j=1,nj),
&          k=1,nk),
&          ((y3(i,j,k),i=1,ni),j=1,nj),
&          k=1,nk),
&          ((z3(i,j,k),i=1,ni),j=1,nj),
&          k=1,nk)
      close(7)
      !print *, '3D array of current block created.'
      !print *, 'Array size is',ni,nj,nk
      !print *, 'Ready for manipulation.'
      ! d=1,2,3,4,5,6
      ! d=imin,imax,jmin,jmax,kmin,kmax
      ! if hc(d)==1, case
      ! if hc(d)==0, neither
      ! if hc(d)==-1, hub
      hc(1:6)=0
      avg(1:6)=0.

      !check j faces
      j=1
      do i=1,ni
      do k=1,nk

```



```

    avg(3)=avg(3)+y3(i,j,k)
  end do
end do
avg(3)=avg(3)/(ni*nk)

j=nj
do i=1,ni
  do k=1,nk
    avg(4)=avg(4)+y3(i,j,k)
  end do
end do
avg(4)= avg(4)/(ni*nk)

!check i faces

i=1
do j=1,nj
  do k=1,nk
    avg(1)=avg(1)+y3(i,j,k)
  end do
end do
avg(1)= avg(1)/(nj*nk)

i=ni
do j=1,nj
  do k=1,nk
    avg(2)=avg(2)+y3(i,j,k)
  end do
end do
avg(2)= avg(2)/(nj*nk)

!check k faces
k=1
do i=1,ni
  do j=1,nj
    avg(5)=avg(5)+y3(i,j,k)
  end do
end do
avg(5)= avg(5)/(ni*nj)

k=nk
do i=1,ni
  do j=1,nj
    avg(6)=avg(6)+y3(i,j,k)
  end do
end do
avg(6)= avg(6)/(ni*nj)

select case(abs(xdir))
case(1)
  uploc=maxloc(avg(3:6))+2
  lowloc=minloc(avg(3:6))+2
  upval=maxval(avg(3:6))
  lowval=minval(avg(3:6))
  hc(uploc)=1
  hc(lowloc)=-1

case(2)
  avg(3)=(avg(1)+avg(2)+avg(5)+avg(6))/4 !ensures that jmin and jmax faces are not max
and min
  avg(4)=avg(3)
  uploc=maxloc(avg(1:6))
  lowloc=minloc(avg(1:6))
  upval=maxval(avg(1:6))
  lowval=minval(avg(1:6))

  hc(uploc)=1
  hc(lowloc)=-1
case(3) ! k is inlet/exit

```

```

!either i or j is hub-case direction
uploc=maxloc(avg(1:4))
lowloc=minloc(avg(1:4))
upval=maxval(avg(1:4))
lowval=minval(avg(1:4))
hc(uploc)=1
hc(lowloc)=-1

end select
!print *,uploc,lowloc,upval,lowval
!print *,avg,xdir,hc

if (hc(1).eq.1 .and. hc(2).eq.-1) then
rad_dir=-1
elseif(hc(1).eq.-1 .and. hc(2).eq.1) then
rad_dir=1
elseif (hc(3).eq.1 .and. hc(4).eq.-1) then
rad_dir=-2
elseif(hc(3).eq.-1 .and. hc(4).eq.1) then
rad_dir=2
elseif (hc(5).eq.1 .and. hc(6).eq.-1) then
rad_dir=-3
elseif(hc(5).eq.-1 .and. hc(6).eq.1) then
rad_dir=3
else
rad_dir=0
!print *,'no radial direction found in ',fname
goto 999
endif
!print *,'Radial direction is ',rad_dir
999 continue
deallocate(x3,y3,z3)
end subroutine find_rad_dir

!*****

subroutine operate
implicit none
integer i,num_oper
character(len=50)::fname
integer, allocatable,dimension(:)::mod_blk,task
! integer::mod_blk,task
open(unit=8,file='tasklist.in',FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
read(8,*) num_oper
allocate(mod_blk(num_oper),task(num_oper))
do i=1,num_oper
read(8,*) mod_blk(i),task(i)
! print *,mod_blk(i),task(i)
enddo
close(8)
do i=1,num_oper
call reorient(mod_blk(i),task(i))
enddo
end subroutine

subroutine reorient(mod_blk,task)
implicit none
! dmap.in VARS
integer :: num_b2b, num_special_b2b,b2b_rec_len
integer, dimension(:),allocatable :: is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: d1e,id,dir2,lor1,lor2,p_b2b
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: p_special,bc,p_bc
integer,dimension(:), allocatable:: d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1
! bc.in VARS
integer :: num_bc_real,num_bc,dum
integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: block_id,start_i,
& start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
real,dimension(:),allocatable::bc_type_and_group

```

```

integer, dimension(:), allocatable::gid,gname

!   local VARS
character(len=50) :: gpro,dmapfile,infile,bcfile
integer :: i,j,k,l,m,n,nblks,sumn,nb,ii,ijk
integer :: i1,j1,k1,i2,j2,k2,total_recs
integer:: v(1:100)
real, dimension(:), allocatable::x,y,z
real x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
logical xn1,yn1,zn1,xn2,yn2,zn2,off,on
integer bs,be,temp

!   Reorient Vars
integer:: mod_blk,ni3,nj3,nk3,task,nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
integer::ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,nx
integer::c4,c5,c6,pos1,pos2
integer::dir(3),com(5)
integer::ind1,ind2
real,dimension(:,:,:), allocatable::x3,y3,z3,x3new,y3new,z3new

character(len=50)::fname
integer:: fid

off=.FALSE.
on=.TRUE.
b2b_rec_len=21
dmapfile='dmap.in'
bcfile='bc.in'

!***** READING dmap.in *****

      open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      read(8,*) num_b2b
!      write(*,'(I3)') num_b2b
      do i=1,num_b2b
        read(8,*) v(1:b2b_rec_len)
      enddo
      read(8,*) num_special_b2b
      close(8)

! Find total number of records to store
      total_recs=num_b2b+num_special_b2b

! allocate total record length
      allocate(id(total_recs),is(total_recs),
&ie(total_recs),js(total_recs),je(total_recs)
&,ks(total_recs),ke(total_recs),blkb(total_recs)
&,d1(total_recs),d1s(total_recs),d1e(total_recs)
&,d2(total_recs),d2s(total_recs),d2e(total_recs)
&, d3(total_recs),d3s(total_recs),d3e(total_recs)
&,dir1(total_recs),dir2(total_recs),
& lor1(total_recs),lor2(total_recs),bc(total_recs)) ! bc is only used for special b2b

!      print *, '*****Reading dmap.in*****'
      open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
!      print *, 'Number of block interfaces'
      read(8,*) num_b2b
!      write(*,'(I3)') num_b2b
!      print *, 'id,is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s,d1e,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,
!      &d3e,dir1,dir2,lor1,lor2'
      do i=1,num_b2b
        read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
!      write(*,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/")') id(i),is(i),
!      & ie(i),js(i)
!      & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
!      & d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)

```

```

!      & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
!      enddo

! 1. CHECKING GRID CONNECTIONS

!*****Special b2b Checking *****
      read(8,*), num_special_b2b
!      print *, 'Number of special block to block interfaces.'
!      write(*,'(I3)'), num_special_b2b
!      print *, 'id,is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,dls,dle,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,
!      &d3e,dir1,dir2,lor1,lor2,bc'

      do i=num_b2b+1,num_b2b+num_special_b2b
        read(8,*), id(i),is(i),
&ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& d1(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)

!      write(*,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1I4,1x,1("/"))') id(i),is(i),
!      &ie(i),js(i)
!      & ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
!      & d1(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
!      & ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)

      end do

      close(8)
! dmap.in CLOSED HERE

! READ BC.IN AND STORE

      open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      num_bc=0
      do
        read(10,*),dum
!      print *,dum
        if (dum.eq.0) EXIT
        num_bc=num_bc+1
      enddo
      close(10)

!*****TO SIMPLIFY REWRITE INTO bc.in*****
      num_bc_real=num_bc
      num_bc=num_bc+1

      allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type_and_group(num_bc)
&,start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
&,end_k(num_bc),gid(num_bc),gname(num_bc))

!      print *,num_bc_real,'Boundary conditions found.'
      open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      do i=1,num_bc
        read(10,*),block_id(i),
&bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i)

!      write(*,'(2x,1I4,1x,F8.2,6I5,1("/"))'),block_id(i),
!      &bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
!      &start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
!      &,end_k(i)
      enddo
      close(10)

! END BC READ

      com(1)=1

```

```

com(2)=2
com(3)=0
com(4)=1
com(5)=2

! ALGORITHM
! Ask user which block to be changed

fid = 10*mod_blk
fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
open(unit=7,file=fname,status='UNKNOWN',form='UNFORMATTED')
read(7) nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
read(7) ni3,nj3,nk3
allocate(x3(ni3,nj3,nk3),y3(ni3,nj3,nk3),z3(ni3,nj3,nk3))
read(7)
&      ((x3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
&      k=1,nk3),
&      ((y3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
&      k=1,nk3),
&      ((z3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
&      k=1,nk3)
close(7)
! print *, '3D array of current block created.'
! print *, 'Array size is',ni3,nj3,nk3
! print *, 'Ready for manipulation.'

! Now the block has been put into a 3d matrix
!
! what operation to perform?
!

! switch i-j,j-k,i-k?
! put x,y,z into temp matrix ni,nj,nk
! allocate temp matrix with dim(ninew,njnew,nknew)
! call switch routine
! write new x,y,z into linear array
!
! reverse i,j,k?
! perform operation
! PLOT3D FILE UPDATE

select case(task)
case(1,2,3)
ni3new=ni3
nj3new=nj3
nk3new=nk3
allocate(x3new(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),
&y3new(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),z3new(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new))
call flip(x3,x3new,ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,task)
call flip(y3,y3new,ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,task)
call flip(z3,z3new,ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,task)
deallocate(x3,y3,z3)
allocate(x3(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),
&y3(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),z3(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new))
x3=x3new
y3=y3new
z3=z3new
deallocate(x3new,y3new,z3new)

case(4,5,6)! switching i-j,j-k,k-i

c4=(mod(6,task)*mod(5,task)/2)
c5=(mod(4,task)*mod(6,task)/4)
c6=(mod(5,task)*mod(4,task)/20)
ni3new=c5*ni3+c4*nj3+c6*nk3
nj3new=c4*ni3+c6*nj3+c5*nk3

```

```

        nk3new=c6*ni3+c5*nj3+c4*nk3
        allocate(x3new(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),
&y3new(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),z3new(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new))
        call switch(x3,x3new,ni3,nj3,nk3,ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,task)
        call switch(y3,y3new,ni3,nj3,nk3,ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,task)
        call switch(z3,z3new,ni3,nj3,nk3,ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,task)
        deallocate(x3,y3,z3)
        allocate(x3(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),
&y3(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new),z3(ni3new,nj3new,nk3new))
        x3=x3new
        y3=y3new
        z3=z3new
        deallocate(x3new,y3new,z3new)
        end select

! find block number in dmap.in and update

! check if it is b1 or b2
! if b1
!
        do i=1,total_recs
            dir(1)=d1(i)
            dir(2)=d2(i)
            dir(3)=d3(i)
            if (.not.(id(i).eq.mod_blk .and. blk(i).eq.mod_blk)) then
                if (id(i).eq.mod_blk) then

                    select case(task)
                    case(1) !reverse i
                        call flipd(is(i),ie(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),lor1(i),ni3)
                    case(2) !reverse j
                        call flipd(js(i),je(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),lor1(i),nj3)
                    case(3) !reverse k
                        call flipd(ks(i),ke(i),d3s(i),d3e(i),lor1(i),nk3)
                    case(4)! i-j
                        call switch2(is(i),js(i))
                        call switch2(ie(i),je(i))
                        call switch2(d1(i),d2(i))
                        call switch2(d1s(i),d2s(i))
                        call switch2(d1e(i),d2e(i))
                        call dircheck(dir1(i),1,2)
                    case(5)! j-k
                        call switch2(js(i),ks(i))
                        call switch2(je(i),ke(i))
                        call switch2(d2(i),d3(i))
                        call switch2(d2s(i),d3s(i))
                        call switch2(d2e(i),d3e(i))
                        call dircheck(dir1(i),2,3)
                    case(6)! k-i
                        call switch2(ks(i),is(i))
                        call switch2(ke(i),ie(i))
                        call switch2(d3(i),d1(i))
                        call switch2(d3s(i),d1s(i))
                        call switch2(d3e(i),d1e(i))
                        call dircheck(dir1(i),3,1)
                    end select

                end if
            end do

! if b2
!
            elseif (blk(i).eq.mod_blk) then
                select case(task)
                case(1,2,3)! rev i
                    c4=(mod(6,task+3)*mod(5,task+3)/2)
                    c5=(mod(4,task+3)*mod(6,task+3)/4)
                    c6=(mod(5,task+3)*mod(4,task+3)/20)
                    nx=c4*ni3+c5*nj3+c6*nk3
                    if (d1(i).eq.(task-1)) then
                        call flipd2(is(i),ie(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),lor2(i),nx)

```

```

elseif (d2(i).eq.(task-1)) then
call flipd2(js(i),je(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),lor2(i),nx)
elseif (d3(i).eq.(task-1)) then
call flipd2(ks(i),ke(i),d3s(i),d3e(i),lor2(i),nx)
endif
case(4,5,6)!i-j
ind1=task-2+1
ind2=task-2-1
call find1(pos1,com(ind1),dir,3)
call find1(pos2,com(ind2),dir,3)
!   print *,dir(pos1),dir(pos2)
!   print *,dir2(i)
if (dir2(i).eq.(dir(pos1)+1)) then
dir2(i)=dir(pos2)+1
elseif (dir2(i).eq.(dir(pos2)+1)) then
dir2(i)=dir(pos1)+1
endif
call switch2(dir(pos1),dir(pos2))
d1(i)=dir(1)
d2(i)=dir(2)
d3(i)=dir(3)

end select

endif

elseif (id(i).eq.mod_blk .and. blk(i).eq.mod_blk) then
! if block is circularly connected to itself
select case(task)
case(1,2,3) !do nothing
case(4)
call switch2(is(i),js(i))
call switch2(ie(i),je(i))
call switch2(d1s(i),d2s(i))
call switch2(d1e(i),d2e(i))
call dircheck(dir1(i),1,2)
call dircheck(dir2(i),1,2)
case(5)! j-k
call switch2(js(i),ks(i))
call switch2(je(i),ke(i))
call switch2(d2s(i),d3s(i))
call switch2(d2e(i),d3e(i))
call dircheck(dir1(i),2,3)
call dircheck(dir2(i),2,3)
case(6)! k-i
call switch2(ks(i),is(i))
call switch2(ke(i),ie(i))
call switch2(d3s(i),d1s(i))
call switch2(d3e(i),d1e(i))
call dircheck(dir1(i),3,1)
call dircheck(dir2(i),3,1)
end select
endif

enddo
! find block number in bc.in and update
do i=1,num_bc_real
if (block_id(i).eq.mod_blk) then
select case(task)

case(1)
start_i(i)=ni3-start_i(i)+1
end_i(i)=ni3-end_i(i)+1
if (start_i(i)>end_i(i)) call switch2(start_i(i),end_i(i))
case(2)
start_j(i)=nj3-start_j(i)+1
end_j(i)=nj3-end_j(i)+1
if (start_j(i)>end_j(i)) call switch2(start_j(i),end_j(i))
case(3)
start_k(i)=nk3-start_k(i)+1

```

```

end_k(i)=nk3-end_k(i)+1
if (start_k(i)>end_k(i)) call switch2(start_k(i),end_k(i))
case(4)!i-j
temp=start_i(i)
start_i(i)=start_j(i)
start_j(i)=temp
temp=end_i(i)
end_i(i)=end_j(i)
end_j(i)=temp

case(5)!j-k
temp=start_j(i)
start_j(i)=start_k(i)
start_k(i)=temp
temp=end_j(i)
end_j(i)=end_k(i)
end_k(i)=temp

case(6)!k-i
temp=start_k(i)
start_k(i)=start_i(i)
start_i(i)=temp
temp=end_k(i)
end_k(i)=end_i(i)
end_i(i)=temp

end select
endif
enddo

! Update temporary variables for further manipulation
ni3=ni3new
nj3=nj3new
nk3=nk3new

! ask user for next operation on block or back to main menu
! change another block or quit?
! exit

! Following are global and should not be deallocated earlier

! WRITE OUT NEW GU FILE
fid = 10*mod_blk
fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
! print *, ' opening',fname,' for writing as GU'
open(unit=7,file=fname,status='UNKNOWN',form='UNFORMATTED')
write(7) nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
! print *, 'Blocks blade_row_id blade_passage'
! print *, nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
write(7) ni3,nj3,nk3
write(7)
& ((x3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
& k=1,nk3),
& ((y3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
& k=1,nk3),
& ((z3(i,j,k),i=1,ni3),j=1,nj3),
& k=1,nk3)
close(7)

! WRITE OUT NEW DMAP.IN AND BC.IN

! fname=file_cat(dmapfile,'.new')
open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')

```



```

!      print *, 'Number of block to block interfaces'
      write(8, '(I5)') num_b2b
      do i=1,num_b2b
        write(8, '(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/")') id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& dl(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
      enddo

      write(8, '(I5)') num_special_b2b
      do i=num_b2b+1,num_b2b+num_special_b2b
        write(8, '(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1I4,1x,1("/")') id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& dl(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)

      end do
      close(8)

!      fname=file_cat(bcfile,'.new')

      open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      do i=1,num_bc
        write(10, '(2x,1I4,1x,F8.2,6I5,1("/")') block_id(i),
& bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
& start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
& ,end_k(i)
      enddo
      close(10)

      deallocate(is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,dl,dls,dle,id,dir2,lor1,
& lor2,d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1,bc)
!      deallocate(x,y,z)
!      deallocate(ni,nj,nk,block_start,block_end)
!      print *, 'Memory deallocation complete.'

! *****FUNCTION AND SUBROUTINE DEFINITIONS FOLLOW*****

      contains

      function file_cat(pre,post)
      implicit none
      integer n,ints,inte
      character(len=*) ,intent (in) :: pre,post
      character(len=100) :: file_cat
      ints=len_trim(pre)
      inte=len_trim(post)
      write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
      return
      end function file_cat
! *****
      function file_name0(pre,n) ! copied from TURBO!!!
      implicit none
      integer n,ints

      character(8) :: form(6) = (/ '(a,i1)', '(a,i2)', '(a,i3)',
& '(a,i4)', '(a,i5)', '(a,i6)'/)
      character(len=*) ,intent (in) :: pre
      character(len=100) :: file_name0
      if (n.gt.0) ints = log10(real(n))
      if (n.eq.0) ints = 0
      ints = ints+1
      write(file_name0,form(ints))pre,n
      return

```

```

end function file_name0

!*****

subroutine compare(x1,x2,tf)
logical :: tf
real:: x1,x2
if (x1==x2) then
tf=.TRUE.
else
tf=.FALSE.
endif
end subroutine compare

subroutine mapijk(i,j,k,d1,d1s,d2,
&d2s,d3,d3s)

integer i,j,k,d1,d1s,d2,d2s,d3,d3s

if (d1==0) then
i=d1s
elseif (d2==0) then
i=d2s
elseif (d3==0) then
i=d3s
endif
if (d1==1) then
j=d1s
elseif (d2==1) then
j=d2s
elseif (d3==1) then
j=d3s
endif
if (d1==2) then
k=d1s
elseif (d2==2) then
k=d2s
elseif (d3==2) then
k=d3s
endif
end subroutine mapijk

subroutine shift(is,ie,m) ! to change from cell center to node center
!e.g. 2 43 becomes 1 43, 13 2 becomes 13 1 and 2 2 becomes 1 1.
!1 23 does not change, 23 23 does not change.
integer is,ie,m
if (is>1) then
if (is<ie) then
is=is-1
elseif (is>ie) then
ie=ie-1
else
if (m==0) then
ie=ie-1
is=is-1
endif
endif
endif
end subroutine shift

subroutine find_ijk(ijk,i,j,k,ni,nj,nk,bs
&,be)
integer, intent(out)::ijk
integer, intent(in)::i,j,k
integer ::ni,nj,nk
integer::bs,be
ijk=(k-1)*nj*ni+(j-1)*ni+i
ijk=ijk+(bs-1)
end subroutine find_ijk

```

```

subroutine find_i_j_k(i,j,k,ijk,ni,nj,nk,bs
& ,be)
integer::ijk,temp
integer::i,j,k
integer ::ni,nj,nk,ri,rj,rk
integer :: bs,be

temp=ijk-(bs-1)
rk=mod(temp,(ni*nj))
k=(temp-rk)/(ni*nj)+1
rj=mod(rk,ni)
j=(rk-rj)/ni+1
i=rj

end subroutine find_i_j_k

!*****

subroutine flip(ain,aout,ni,nj,nk,dir)

real,dimension(ni,nj,nk)::ain,aout
integer::ni,nj,nk,i,j,k,dir
select case(dir)
case(1)

do i=1,ni
do j=1,nj
do k=1,nk
aout(i,j,k)=ain(ni-i+1,j,k)
end do
end do
end do

case(2)

do i=1,ni
do j=1,nj
do k=1,nk
aout(i,j,k)=ain(i,nj-j+1,k)
end do
end do
end do

case(3)

do i=1,ni
do j=1,nj
do k=1,nk
aout(i,j,k)=ain(i,j,nk-k+1)

end do
end do
end do

end select
end subroutine flip
!*****

subroutine switch(ain,aout,ni,nj,nk,ninew,njnew,nknew,dir)
!ij=4,jk=5,ik=6
real,dimension(ninew,njnew,nknew)::aout
real,dimension(ni,nj,nk)::ain
integer::ni,nj,nk,i,j,k,dir
integer::ninew,njnew,nknew

select case(dir)
case(4)
do i=1,nj
do j=1,ni
do k=1,nk
aout(i,j,k)=ain(j,i,k)

```

```

end do
end do
end do

case(5)
do i=1,ni
do j=1,nk
do k=1,nj
aout(i,j,k)=ain(i,k,j)
end do
end do
end do

case(6)
do i=1,nk
do j=1,nj
do k=1,ni
aout(i,j,k)=ain(k,j,i)
end do
end do
end do

end select
end subroutine switch

!*****
subroutine flipd(is,ie,dls,dle,lor1,ni)
integer ::isnew,ienew,dlsnew,dlenew,lor1new,is,ie,dls,dle,lor1,ni
integer:: temp
lor1new=lor1
if (is.eq.1) then ! this means dls(i) is also 1 by Rules of TURBO
is=2
dls=2
endif
isnew=ni-is+2
ienew=ni-ie+2
if (isnew>ienew) then
temp=ienew
ienew=isnew
isnew=temp
temp=dls
dls=dle
dle=temp
endif
if (isnew.eq.ienew) then
if (lor1.eq.0) then
lor1new=1
else
lor1new=0
endif
elseif (isnew.eq.dls .and. isnew.eq.2 .and.
& (.not.(isnew.eq.ienew))) then
isnew=1
dls=1
endif
is=isnew
ie=ienew
lor1=lor1new
end subroutine flipd
!*****
subroutine flipd2(is,ie,dls,dle,lor2,ni)
integer ::isnew,ienew,dlsnew,dlenew,lor2new,is,ie,dls,dle,lor2,ni
integer:: temp
lor2new=lor2
isnew=is
ienew=ie
if (dls.eq.1) then ! this means dls(i) is also 1 by Rules of TURBO
is=2
dls=2
endif
dlsnew=ni-dls+2

```

```

        dlenew=ni-dle+2
    if (dlsnew.eq.dlenew) then
        if (lor2.eq.0) then
            lor2new=1
        else
            lor2new=0
        endif
    elseif (dlsnew.eq.is .and. is.eq.2 .and.
& (.not.(dlsnew.eq.dlenew))) then
        is=1
        dlsnew=1
    endif
    dls=dlsnew
    dle=dlenew
    lor2=lor2new
end subroutine flipd2

!*****
subroutine dircheck(dir1,a,b)
implicit none
integer dir1,a,b
if (dir1.eq.a) then
    dir1=b
elseif (dir1.eq.b) then
    dir1=a
else
    dir1=dir1
endif
end subroutine dircheck
!*****
subroutine switch2(a,b)
integer temp,a,b
temp=a
a=b
b=temp
end subroutine switch2
!*****
subroutine find1(loc,d,l,n)
integer :: l(n)
integer:: d,loc,i,n
loc=-999
do i=1,n
    if (l(i).eq.d) then
        loc=i
        EXIT
    endif
enddo
end subroutine find1
!*****

end subroutine reorient

!=====
subroutine check_hub_case(hc,x,y,z,ni,nj,nk,dir)
!=====
!
!   use common_area
!   use variable_area
!   use error_report
implicit none

real*8,allocatable, dimension(:,:)::r
integer::i,j,k,dir,nlb,ni,nj,nk
real*8,dimension(1:ni,1:nj,1:nk)::x,y,z
real*8,dimension(6):: avg
integer, dimension(6)::hc
integer,dimension(1)::uploc,lowloc
real*8, dimension(1)::upval,lowval
! d=1,2,3,4,5,6

```

```

! d=imin,imax,jmin,jmax,kmin,kmax
! if hc(d)==1, case
! if hc(d)==0, neither
! if hc(d)==-1, hub
hc(1:6)=0
avg(1:6)=0.

!check j faces
allocate(r(ni,nk))
j=1
do i=1,ni
do k=1,nk
r(i,k)= radius2(x(i,j,k),y(i,j,k),z(i,j,k))
end do
end do
avg(3)= average(r,ni,nk)

j=nj
do i=1,ni
do k=1,nk
r(i,k)= radius2(x(i,j,k),y(i,j,k),z(i,j,k))
end do
end do
avg(4)= average(r,ni,nk)
deallocate(r)

!check i faces
allocate(r(nj,nk))
i=1
do j=1,nj
do k=1,nk
r(j,k)= radius2(x(i,j,k),y(i,j,k),z(i,j,k))
end do
end do
avg(1)= average(r,nj,nk)

i=ni
do j=1,nj
do k=1,nk
r(j,k)= radius2(x(i,j,k),y(i,j,k),z(i,j,k))
end do
end do
avg(2)= average(r,nj,nk)
deallocate(r)

!check k faces
allocate(r(ni,nj))
k=1
do i=1,ni
do j=1,nj
r(i,j)= radius2(x(i,j,k),y(i,j,k),z(i,j,k))
end do
end do
avg(5)= average(r,ni,nj)

k=nk
do i=1,ni
do j=1,nj
r(i,j)= radius2(x(i,j,k),y(i,j,k),z(i,j,k))
end do
end do
avg(6)= average(r,ni,nj)
! print *,avg
deallocate(r)
select case(dir)
case(1)
uploc=maxloc(avg(3:6))+2
lowloc=minloc(avg(3:6))+2
upval=maxval(avg(3:6))
lowval=minval(avg(3:6))

```

```

        hc(uploc)=1
        hc(lowloc)=-1
!         hc(4)=1
!         hc(3)=-1

        case(2)

and min      avg(3)=(avg(1)+avg(2)+avg(5)+avg(6))/4 !ensures that jmin and jmax faces are not max

        avg(4)=avg(3)
        uploc=maxloc(avg(1:6))
        lowloc=minloc(avg(1:6))
        upval=maxval(avg(1:6))
        lowval=minval(avg(1:6))

        hc(uploc)=1
        hc(lowloc)=-1
        case(3) ! k is inlet/exit
        !either i or j is hub-case direction
        uploc=maxloc(avg(1:4))
        lowloc=minloc(avg(1:4))
        upval=maxval(avg(1:4))
        lowval=minval(avg(1:4))
        hc(uploc)=1
        hc(lowloc)=-1

        end select

        contains
        function radius2(rad1,rad2,rad3) ! use for true radius
        real*8 :: rad1,rad2,rad3,radius2
        radius2=sqrt(rad2**2+rad3**2)
        end function radius2

        function average(rrr,n1,n2)
        real*8 :: avg,sumr,average
        integer::n1,n2,n3,i,j,k
        real*8,dimension(n1,n2)::rrr

        sumr=0.
        do i=1,n1
        do j=1,n2

        sumr=sumr+rrr(i,j)
        end do
        end do
        average=sumr/(n1*n2)

        end function average

        end subroutine check_hub_case

!*****
!*****
        subroutine periodic_fix

        implicit none
        integer :: num_b2b, num_special_b2b,b2b_rec_len
        integer, dimension(:),allocatable :: is,ie,js,je,ks,ke,blkb,d1,d1s
        integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: d1e,id,dir2,lor1,lor2,p_b2b
        integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: p_special,bc,p_bc
        integer,dimension(:), allocatable:: d2,d2s,d2e,d3,d3s,d3e,dir1
!        bc.in VARS
        integer :: num_bc_real,num_bc,dum
        integer, dimension(:),allocatable:: block_id,start_i,
&          start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k
        real,dimension(:),allocatable::bc_type_and_group
        integer, dimension(:),allocatable::gid,gname

```

```

!      local VARS
      character(len=50) :: gpro,dmapfile,infile,bcfile
      integer :: i,j,k,l,m,n,nblks,sumn,nb,ii,ijk
      integer :: i1,j1,k1,i2,j2,k2,total_recs
      integer:: v(1:100)
      real, dimension(:),allocatable::x,y,z
      real x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
      logical xn1,yn1,zn1,xn2,yn2,zn2,off,on
      integer bs,be,temp

!      Reorient Vars
      integer:: mod_blk,ni3,nj3,nk3,task,nbgu,nbr,bld_psg
      integer::ni3new,nj3new,nk3new,nx
      integer::c4,c5,c6,pos1,pos2
      integer::dir(3),com(5)
      integer::ind1,ind2
      real,dimension(:,:,:),allocatable::x3,y3,z3,x3new,y3new,z3new

      character(len=50)::fname
      integer:: fid
      bcfile='bc.in'

! READ BC.IN AND STORE

      open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      num_bc=0
      do
        read(10,*) ,dum
!        print *,dum
        if (dum.eq.0) EXIT
        num_bc=num_bc+1
      enddo
      close(10)

      !*****TO SIMPLIFY REWRITE INTO bc.in*****
      num_bc_real=num_bc
      num_bc=num_bc+1

      allocate(block_id(num_bc),bc_type_and_group(num_bc)
&,start_i(num_bc),
&start_j(num_bc),start_k(num_bc),end_i(num_bc),end_j(num_bc)
&,end_k(num_bc))

!      print *,num_bc_real,'Boundary conditions found.'
      open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
      do i=1,num_bc
        read(10,*) ,block_id(i),
&bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i)
        if (int(abs(bc_type_and_group(i))).eq.104
&.or.int(abs(bc_type_and_group(i))).eq.105) then
          bc_type_and_group(i)=bc_type_and_group(i)
&/abs(bc_type_and_group(i))*101.
        endif

        if (int(abs(bc_type_and_group(i))).eq.106
&.or.int(abs(bc_type_and_group(i))).eq.107) then
          bc_type_and_group(i)=bc_type_and_group(i)
&/abs(bc_type_and_group(i))*102.
        endif

      enddo

      close(10)

```



```

open(unit=10,file=bcfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')

do i=1,num_bc
  write(10,'(2x,1I4,1x,F8.2,6I5,1("/")')',block_id(i),
&bc_type_and_group(i),start_i(i),
&start_j(i),start_k(i),end_i(i),end_j(i)
&,end_k(i)
  enddo
close(10)

deallocate(block_id,bc_type_and_group,start_i,
&start_j,start_k,end_i,end_j,end_k)

!***** READING dmap.in *****
dmapfile='dmap.in'
open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
read(8,*) num_b2b
! write(*,'(I3)') num_b2b
do i=1,num_b2b
  read(8,*) v(1:b2b_rec_len)
  enddo
  read(8,*), num_special_b2b
  close(8)

! Find total number of records to store
total_recs=num_b2b+num_special_b2b

! allocate total record length
allocate(id(total_recs),is(total_recs),
&ie(total_recs),js(total_recs),je(total_recs)
&,ks(total_recs),ke(total_recs),blkb(total_recs)
&,d1(total_recs),d1s(total_recs),d1e(total_recs)
&,d2(total_recs),d2s(total_recs),d2e(total_recs)
&,d3(total_recs),d3s(total_recs),d3e(total_recs)
&,dir1(total_recs),dir2(total_recs),
&lor1(total_recs),lor2(total_recs),bc(total_recs)) ! bc is only used for special b2b
! print *, '*****Reading dmap.in*****'
open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')

read(8,*) num_b2b

do i=1,num_b2b
  read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
&ie(i),js(i)
&,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
&d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
&,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
  enddo

  read(8,*), num_special_b2b
  do i=num_b2b+1,num_b2b+num_special_b2b
    read(8,*) id(i),is(i),
    &ie(i),js(i)
    &,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
    &d1(i),d1s(i),d1e(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
    &,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)
    if (int(abs(bc(i))).eq.104
    &.or.int(abs(bc(i))).eq.105) then
      bc(i)=bc(i)
    &/abs(bc(i))*101.
    endif

    if (int(abs(bc(i))).eq.106
    &.or.int(abs(bc(i))).eq.107) then
      bc(i)=bc(i)

```

```

&/abs(bc(i))*102.
endif
end do

close(8)
! dmap.in CLOSED HERE

! WRITE OUT NEW DMAP.IN AND BC.IN

!     fname=file_cat(dmapfile,'.new')
!     open(unit=8,file=dmapfile,FORM='formatted',status='unknown')
!     print *, 'Number of block to block interfaces'
!     write(8,'(I5)') num_b2b
!     do i=1,num_b2b
!       write(8,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1("/")') id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& dl(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i)
!     enddo

!     write(8,'(I5)') num_special_b2b
!     do i=num_b2b+1,num_b2b+num_special_b2b
!       write(8,'(1x,8I4,3(1I2,2I4),4I2,1x,1I4,1x,1("/")') id(i),is(i),
& ie(i),js(i)
& ,je(i),ks(i),ke(i),blkb(i),
& dl(i),dls(i),dle(i),d2(i),d2s(i),d2e(i),d3(i),d3s(i),d3e(i)
& ,dir1(i),dir2(i),lor1(i),lor2(i),bc(i)

!     end do
!     close(8)

!     end subroutine periodic_fix

!Routine to write pmap.in from GU file size
!2 methods used here. user can decide which one to use based on pmap.report file
!all pmap.in files generated ...user decides which to use and renames to pmap.in
!Vikram Shyam - 3/26/09

subroutine make_pmap
implicit none
integer:: i,j,k,l,n,m,nb,nbr,bld_psg,nbgu,dum1,dum2,dum3
integer:: nil,nj1,nk1,fid,reply,abort_code,ngu
integer:: ni,nj,nk,tot_bks
integer:: lowloc,temp,low,found_max,mloc(1)
integer,dimension(:),allocatable:: ijk,guid
integer avg_size,max_size,num_procs_rec,rec_procs
integer total_size
integer,dimension(:),allocatable:: proc,num_procs,proc_temp
integer,dimension(:,:),allocatable:: pid
real theta,ds
character(len=50):: fname,aname,file_name0
logical:: p3d_exists,gu_exists
integer out_size

out_size=8
nbgu=1
nbr=1
bld_psg=1
! print *, 'BEWARE: THIS WILL READ ALL
! & GU FILES CURRENTLY IN THIS FOLDER'
! print *, 'Make sure this is compiled with -r8 option'
! aname= 'GU.r1b1.p3d.r' ! default name
ngu=0
n=1
do
fid = 10*n
fname = file_name0('GU',fid)
inquire(file=fname,exist=gu_exists)
! print *,fname,gu_exists,n

```

```

if (.not.gu_exists) EXIT
n=n+1
enddo

ngu=n-1

!      print *, 'Total blocks found: ', ngu

allocate(ijk(ngu), guid(ngu))

do n=1, ngu

  fid = 10*n
  fname = file_name0('GU', fid)
  open(unit=7, file=fname, status='UNKNOWN', form='UNFORMATTED')
  read(7) nbgu, nbr, bld_psg
  read(7) ni, nj, nk
!      print *, fname, ni, nj, nk, ngu, n
  ijk(n)=ni*nj*nk
  guid(n)=n
!      print *, fname, 'size: ', ijk(n)
  close(7)
enddo


do i=1, ngu
  low=ijk(i)
  lowloc=i
  do j=i+1, ngu
    if (ijk(j)<low) then
      low=ijk(j)
      lowloc=j
    endif
  enddo
  temp=ijk(i)
  ijk(i)=low
  ijk(lowloc)=temp
  temp=guid(i)
  guid(i)=guid(lowloc)
  guid(lowloc)=temp
enddo
!      print *, 'Sorted List'
!      do i=1, ngu
!        print *, guid(i), ijk(i)
!      enddo
max_size=maxval(ijk(1:ngu))
total_size=sum(ijk)
avg_size=((total_size)/(ngu))
rec_procs=ceiling(total_size/real(max_size))
print *, 'Creating pmap files for multiblock per cpu simulations'
write(*,*) '===== '

print *, 'Average_size|total_size|maximum_size|num_procs_recmd'
print *, avg_size, total_size, max_size, rec_procs
write(*,*) '===== '

open(unit=9, file='pmap.report', status='UNKNOWN', FORM='formatted')
write(9,*) '*****Using Method 3*****'

do num_procs_rec=1, rec_procs
  write(9,*) '===== '
  write(9,*) 'Load distribution for num_procs=', num_procs_rec
  max_size=maxval(ijk(1:ngu))
  total_size=sum(ijk)
  avg_size=((total_size)/(ngu))
  rec_procs=ceiling(total_size/real(max_size))
!      print *, 'Average total maximum number procs recommended'
!      print *, avg_size, total_size, max_size, rec_procs

```

```

        if (num_procs_rec/=rec_procs) then
            max_size=ceiling(real(total_size)/real(num_procs_rec))
            max_size=max_size+ceiling(.05*real(max_size))
            !print *, 'New max size is', max_size
        endif
        call pmap_m3(ijk, guid, ngu, num_procs_rec, max_size,
&total_size, rec_procs)
    enddo

    write(9,*) '*****Using Method 2*****'
    write(9,*) '*****Using Method 2*****'
    write(9,*) '*****Using Method 2*****'
    max_size=maxval(ijk(1:ngu))
    total_size=sum(ijk)
    avg_size=((total_size)/(ngu))
    rec_procs=ceiling(total_size/real(max_size))

    do num_procs_rec=1, rec_procs
        write(9,*) '=====Load distribution for num_procs=' , num_procs_rec
        max_size=maxval(ijk(1:ngu))
        total_size=sum(ijk)
        avg_size=((total_size)/(ngu))
        rec_procs=ceiling(total_size/real(max_size))

        if (num_procs_rec/=rec_procs) then
            max_size=ceiling(real(total_size)/real(num_procs_rec))
            max_size=max_size+ceiling(.05*real(max_size))
            !print *, 'New max size is', max_size
        endif
        call pmap_m2(ijk, guid, ngu, num_procs_rec, max_size,
&total_size, rec_procs)
    enddo
    close(9)

    deallocate(ijk, guid)
!    print *, 'How many procs do you want to use?'
!    read *, num_procs_rec

end subroutine

subroutine write_pmap(pid, num_procs_rec, ngu, num_procs, proc, method)
implicit none
integer:: i, j, k, l, n, m, nb, nbr, bld_psg, nbgu, dum1, dum2, dum3
integer:: nil, nj1, nk1, fid, reply, abort_code, ngu
integer:: ni, nj, nk, tot_bks
integer:: lowloc, temp, low, found_max, mloc(1)
integer avg_size, max_size, num_procs_rec, rec_procs
integer total_size
integer:: proc(1:num_procs_rec), num_procs(1:num_procs_rec)
integer:: pid(1:num_procs_rec, 1:ngu)
real theta, ds
character(len=50):: fname, oform, file_name0, file_cat
logical:: p3d_exists, gu_exists
integer out_size, method

fname=file_name0('pmap.in.', num_procs_rec)
l=len_trim(fname)
fname=fname(1:l)
!    print *, fname

fname=file_cat(fname, '.m')
l=len_trim(fname)
fname=fname(1:l)
!    print *, fname
fname=file_name0(fname(1:l), method)
print *, fname, ' has been created.'
open(unit=8, file=fname, status='UNKNOWN', form='FORMATTED')

```

```

        oform=file_name0('(',num_procs_rec)
        oform=file_cat(oform,'I4')
!       print *,oform
        write(8,oform) num_procs
        do i=1,num_procs_rec
            oform=file_name0('(',num_procs(i))
            oform=file_cat(oform,'I4')
            write(8,oform)pid(i,1:num_procs(i))
        enddo
        close(8)

    end subroutine

    subroutine pmap_m3(ijk,guid,ngu,num_procs_rec,max_size,
&total_size,rec_procs)
    implicit none
    integer:: i,j,k,l,n,m,nb,nbr,bld_psg,nbgu,dum1,dum2,dum3
    integer::nil,nj1,nk1,fid,reply,abort_code,ngu
    integer::ni,nj,nk,tot_bks
    integer::lowloc,temp,low,found_max,mloc(1)
    integer::ijk(1:ngu),guid(1:ngu),flag(1:ngu)
    integer avg_size,max_size,num_procs_rec,rec_procs
    integer total_size
    integer,dimension(:),allocatable::proc,num_procs,proc_temp
    integer,dimension(:,:),allocatable::pid
    real theta,ds
    logical::p3d_exists,gu_exists
    integer out_size,method
    character(len=50)::fname,oform,file_name0,file_cat
    method=3
        flag(1:ngu)=1
        allocate(proc(num_procs_rec),pid(num_procs_rec,ngu),
&num_procs(num_procs_rec),proc_temp(num_procs_rec))
        proc(1:num_procs_rec)=0
        num_procs(1:num_procs_rec)=0
        proc_temp=proc
        pid(1:num_procs_rec,1:ngu)=0

!       do i=1,num_procs_rec
            i=1
            proc(i)=ijk(ngu-i+1) !setup 10 largest blocks each on 1 proc
            flag(ngu-i+1)=0
            pid(i,1)=guid(ngu)
            num_procs(i)=1
!       enddo

        do i=ngu,1,-1      !try to put the largest block on the largest proc to fill it up as
much as possible
            if (flag(i).eq.1) then
!               print *,'Unassigned block: ',guid(i),ijk(i)
                proc_temp=proc
100                mloc=maxloc(proc_temp)

                m=mloc(1)
                if (proc(m)+ijk(i)>max_size) then !if adding this block exceeds the max size then do
not use this proc
                    proc_temp(m)=-999

                    if (maxval(proc_temp).eq.-999) then ! if all processors are full, cannot accomodate
this block at this time.
                        goto 200
                    else
                        goto 100
                    endif

                else
!                   print *,'before ', proc(m),num_procs(m)

```

```

        proc(m)=proc(m)+ijk(i)
        l=num_procs(m)+1
        pid(m,l)=guid(i)
        num_procs(m)=l
        flag(i)=0
!       print *, 'Assigned to processor: ',m
    endif
200    endif
    enddo

    tot_bks=0
    do i=1,num_procs_rec
        write(9,*)'Processor ',i,' has size',
& proc(i), ' and ',num_procs(i),' blocks'
        print *, 'Processors are:',pid(i,1:num_procs(i))
!       write(*,*)'Processor sizes for ',num_procs_rec,' processors:'
!       oform=file_name0(' ',num_procs(i))
!       oform=file_cat(oform,'I10')

!       print *,proc(1:num_procs_rec)
!       do
        tot_bks=tot_bks+num_procs(i)
    enddo
    ds=abs(real(maxval(proc))-minval(proc))/real(maxval(proc))*100.
    write(9,*)'Total blocks assigned = ', tot_bks
    write(9,*)'Percentage diff between largest and smallest: ',ds
    call write_pmap(pid,num_procs_rec,ngu,num_procs,proc,method)

    deallocate(num_procs,proc,pid,proc_temp)

end subroutine

subroutine pmap_m2(ijk,guid,ngu,num_procs_rec,max_size,
&total_size,rec_procs)
implicit none
integer:: i,j,k,l,n,m,nb,nbr,bld_psg,nbgu,dum1,dum2,dum3
integer::nil,nj1,nk1,fid,reply,abort_code,ngu
integer::ni,nj,nk,tot_bks
integer::lowloc,temp,low,found_max,mloc(1)
integer::ijk(1:ngu),guid(1:ngu),flag(1:ngu)
integer avg_size,max_size,num_procs_rec,rec_procs
integer total_size
integer,dimension(:),allocatable::proc,num_procs,proc_temp
integer,dimension(:,:),allocatable::pid
real theta,ds
logical::p3d_exists,gu_exists
integer out_size,method
method=2
        flag(1:ngu)=1
        allocate(proc(num_procs_rec),pid(num_procs_rec,ngu),
&num_procs(num_procs_rec),proc_temp(num_procs_rec))
        proc(1:num_procs_rec)=0
        num_procs(1:num_procs_rec)=0
        proc_temp=proc
        pid(1:num_procs_rec,1:ngu)=0

        do i=1,num_procs_rec
            proc(i)=ijk(ngu-i+1) !setup 10 largest blocks each on 1 proc
            flag(ngu-i+1)=0
            pid(i,1)=guid(ngu-i+1)
            num_procs(i)=1
        enddo

        do i=1,ngu
            if (flag(i).eq.1) then
!               print *, 'Unassigned block: ',guid(i),ijk(i)

```

```

        mloc=minloc(proc)
        m=mloc(1)
!       print *, 'before ', proc(m), num_procs(m)
        proc(m)=proc(m)+ijk(i)
        l=num_procs(m)+1
        pid(m,l)=guid(i)
        num_procs(m)=l
        flag(i)=0
!       print *, 'Assigned to processor: ',m
        endif
    enddo

    tot_bks=0
    do i=1,num_procs_rec
        write(9,*)'Processor ',i,' has size',
& proc(i), ' and ',num_procs(i),' blocks'
!       print *, 'Processors are:',pid(i,1:num_procs(i))
        tot_bks=tot_bks+num_procs(i)
    enddo
    ds=abs(real(maxval(proc))-minval(proc))/real(maxval(proc))*100.
    write(9,*)'Total blocks assigned = ', tot_bks
    write(9,*)'Percentage diff between largest and smallest: ',ds
    call write_pmap(pid,num_procs_rec,ngu,num_procs,proc,method)

    deallocate(num_procs,proc,pid,proc_temp)

end subroutine

function file_cat(pre,post)
implicit none
integer n,ints,inte
character(len=*),intent (in) :: pre,post
character(len=50) :: file_cat
ints=len_trim(pre)
inte=len_trim(post)
write(file_cat,*)pre(1:ints),post(1:inte)
return
end function file_cat

!*****END SUBROUTINES*****

```

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